

### **Persons under correctional supervision**

This section presents information on inmates in local jails, prisoners in State and Federal correctional facilities, and persons on probation and parole. In addition, data are provided on prisoners under a sentence of death and those executed. Much of the material in this section is obtained from the following Bureau of Justice Statistics-sponsored data collection efforts: the National Jail Census (conducted every 5 years), the Annual Survey of Local Jails (conducted in non-census years), the Survey of Inmates in Local Jails, the National Prisoner Statistics Program, the Survey of Adults on Probation, and the Federal Justice Statistics Program.

The trend tables presented first provide an overview of the size of U.S. correctional populations over time including numbers of jail inmates, prisoners, probationers, and parolees. Next, detailed information for adults under Federal and State probation supervision is presented. Tables include data on demographic characteristics, offense severity, prior offenses, alcohol or drug use at the time of the offense, and substance abuse histories. Sentence-related information includes types and conditions of sentences, and participation in special supervision programs. Annual data for the number of entries and exits from State and Federal probation supervision are displayed by region and State, and include the percent change in the population during the year. Also presented are tables that describe the types and conditions of sentencing for probationers. A set of tables also provides information specific to persons under Federal community supervision.

New to this edition of Sourcebook are tables comprised of data from the most recent Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement. The census, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, provides counts of juvenile detainees by sex, age, and type of offense.

Next in this section are trend tables that provide a general overview of the size of the incarcerated population, both jail and prison inmates, from 1985 to 1998. This is followed by more detailed data on jail inmates including the number of jail inmates, average daily population, jail capacity, and conviction status of jail inmates. Demographic and offense-related information, such as severity of offense, substance use at time of offense, and most serious prior offense also is presented.

The next portion of the section contains several trend tables for prison populations, starting with tables that display the number and rate of sentenced male and female prisoners in State and Federal institutions, back to 1925. Also, a 20-year trend table displaying the rates of sentenced prisoners, by region and State is included, as is a table comparing the prison population in each State between 1987 and 1997. Also presented is a table showing prisoners in custody per 1,000 index crimes for the years 1960 to 1997. While these tables provide an over time perspective, the next set of tables shows single-year data that provide State level information such as breakdowns by race, ethnicity, and sentence length. The Federal Bureau of Prisons provides extensive data on Federal prisoners, including inmate characteristics, security levels, conviction offenses, and a table showing the proportion of drug offenders over time. New data on prior alcohol and drug use by prisoners, prisoners receiving treatment for substance abuse, and prisoners' experiences of prior physical or sexual abuse are contained in this section. New data also appear on driving while intoxicated offenders under correctional supervision. Counts of clients in drug and alcohol treatment facilities are included, as are data on prisoners under the jurisdiction of military authorities.

A segment on post-release supervision focuses on conditional and unconditional releases from State and Federal correctional facilities. This segment also includes the number and rate of persons on parole, movement of the parole population, sex and race breakdowns for parolees, and persons released from parole supervision. A series of tables provides information on the prevalence of HIV and AIDS among State and Federal prisoners. Data on inmate deaths from natural causes, suicide, and AIDS also are included.

The final portion of this section presents detailed data on State and Federal prisoners sentenced to death, movement of prisoners on death row, and persons executed or otherwise removed from death row; selected characteristics of death-sentenced prisoners are included. In addition, methods of execution used in States authorizing the death penalty and trends showing executions in the U.S. back to 1930 are provided.

Table 6.1

**Adults on probation, in jail or prison, and on parole**

United States, 1980-97

	Total estimated correctional population <sup>a</sup>	Probation	Jail	Prison <sup>b</sup>	Parole
1980	1,840,400	1,118,097	182,288 <sup>c</sup>	319,598	220,438
1981	2,006,600	1,225,934	195,085 <sup>c</sup>	360,029	225,539
1982	2,192,600	1,357,264	207,853	402,914	224,604
1983	2,475,100	1,582,947	221,815	423,898	246,440
1984	2,689,200	1,740,948	233,018	448,264	266,992
1985	3,011,500	1,968,712	254,986	487,593	300,203
1986	3,239,400	2,114,621	272,735	526,436	325,638
1987	3,459,600	2,247,158	294,092	562,814	355,505
1988	3,714,100	2,356,483	341,893	607,766	407,977
1989	4,055,600	2,522,125	393,303	683,367	456,803
1990	4,348,000	2,670,234	403,019 <sup>d</sup>	743,382	531,407
1991	4,535,600	2,728,472	424,129 <sup>d</sup>	792,535	590,442
1992	4,762,600	2,811,611	441,781 <sup>d</sup>	850,566	658,601
1993	4,944,000	2,903,061	455,500 <sup>d</sup>	909,381	676,100
1994	5,141,300	2,981,022	479,800	990,147	690,371
1995	5,335,100	3,077,861	499,300	1,078,542	679,421
1996	5,475,000	3,161,030	510,400	1,127,528	676,045
1997	5,690,700	3,261,888	557,974	1,185,800 <sup>c</sup>	685,033
<b>Percent change</b>					
1996 to 1997	3.9%	3.2%	9.3%	5.2%	1.3%
1990 to 1997	30.9	22.2	38.4	59.5	28.9

Note: Counts for probation, prison, and parole populations are for December 31 of each year; jail population counts are for June 30 of each year. Counts of adults held in jail facilities for 1993-96 were estimated and rounded to the nearest 100. Parole counts for 1996 decreased from the previously reported 704,709 because of reporting changes in New Jersey and other jurisdictions. These data have been revised by the Source based on the most recently reported counts and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For information on methodology and explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>A small number of individuals have multiple correctional statuses; consequently, the total number of persons under correctional supervision is an overestimate. The total is rounded to the nearest 100.

<sup>b</sup>Includes only prisoners under custody.

<sup>c</sup>Estimated.

<sup>d</sup>The estimated jail population for 1990-93 includes an unknown number of persons supervised outside jail facilities.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 1.1; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Table 1.1 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole Populations 1997*, Press Release NCJ-172216 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.2

**Estimated number and percent of adults under correctional supervision**

By sex and race, United States, 1985-96

	Estimated number of adults under correctional supervision <sup>a</sup>						Estimated percent of U.S. population of adults under correctional supervision <sup>b</sup>					
	Sex			Race			Sex			Race		
	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Other
1985	3,011,500	2,606,000	405,500	1,941,600	1,029,600	40,300	1.7%	3.0%	0.4%	1.2%	5.2%	0.8%
1986	3,239,400	2,829,100	410,300	2,090,100	1,117,200	32,100	1.8	3.3	0.4	1.4	5.7	0.6
1987	3,459,600	3,021,000	438,600	2,192,200	1,231,100	36,300	1.9	3.5	0.5	1.4	6.2	0.6
1988	3,714,100	3,223,000	491,100	2,348,600	1,325,700	39,800	2.0	3.7	0.5	1.5	6.6	0.7
1989	4,055,600	3,501,600	554,000	2,521,200	1,489,000	45,400	2.2	4.0	0.6	1.6	7.3	0.7
1990	4,348,000	3,746,300	601,700	2,665,500	1,632,700	49,800	2.3	4.2	0.6	1.7	7.6	0.7
1991	4,535,600	3,913,000	622,600	2,742,400	1,743,300	49,900	2.4	4.3	0.6	1.7	8.0	0.7
1992	4,762,600	4,050,300	712,300	2,835,900	1,873,200	53,500	2.5	4.4	0.7	1.8	8.5	0.7
1993	4,944,000	4,215,800	728,200	2,872,200	2,011,600	60,200	2.6	4.5	0.7	1.8	9.0	0.8
1994	5,141,300	4,377,400	763,900	3,058,000	2,018,000	65,300	2.6	4.7	0.8	1.9	8.9	0.8
1995	5,335,100	4,513,000	822,100	3,220,900	2,024,000	90,200	2.7	4.8	0.8	2.0	8.8	1.1
1996	5,523,000	4,663,600	859,400	3,318,500	2,099,500	105,000	2.8	4.9	0.8	2.0	9.0	1.3

Note: Previously published estimates by sex and race have been revised by the Source based on the most recently reported data and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For information on methodology and explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Populations are estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

<sup>b</sup>Percents are based on the resident population age 18 or older on July 1 of each year and have been adjusted for the census undercount.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916, Tables 1.3 and 1.4; *1996*, NCJ-170013, p. 2, Table 1.3 and p. 3, Table 1.4 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.3

**Adults on probation under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By region and jurisdiction, 1997

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population Jan. 1, 1997	1997		Probation population Dec. 31, 1997	Percent change in probation population during 1997	Number on probation on Dec. 31, 1997 per 100,000 adult residents
		Entries	Exits			
United States, total	3,161,030	1,725,834	1,628,403	3,261,888	3.2%	1,647
Federal	34,202	14,756	16,331	32,627	-4.6	16
State	3,126,828	1,711,078	1,612,072	3,229,261	3.3	1,630
Northeast	551,727	249,991	229,955	572,594	3.8	1,470
Connecticut	55,978	38,275	38,264	55,989	(a)	2,260
Maine <sup>b</sup>	7,753	NA	NA	8,584	10.7	909
Massachusetts	44,858	39,021	37,449	46,430	3.5	995
New Hampshire	4,414	3,585	3,123	4,876	10.5	556
New Jersey	125,881	59,651	54,967	130,565	3.7	2,153
New York	174,406	47,634	36,159	185,881	6.6	1,369
Pennsylvania	110,532	47,366	45,405	112,493	1.8	1,229
Rhode Island	20,446	8,473	9,271	19,648	-3.9	2,607
Vermont	7,459	5,986	5,317	8,128	9.0	1,833
Midwest	704,965	491,274	465,678	730,005	3.6	1,579
Illinois	115,503	63,296	59,318	119,481	3.4	1,370
Indiana	93,509	81,799	78,263	97,045	3.8	2,222
Iowa	15,386	15,428	13,980	16,834	9.4	791
Kansas <sup>c,d</sup>	15,732	19,502	19,029	16,205	3.0	850
Michigan <sup>b,e</sup>	147,598	124,731	117,525	154,236	4.5	2,122
Minnesota <sup>b</sup>	90,202	55,258	55,509	90,707	0.6	2,641
Missouri <sup>e,f</sup>	42,368	20,718	16,785	46,301	9.3	1,159
Nebraska	14,363	14,696	14,534	14,525	1.1	1,198
North Dakota	2,599	1,498	1,440	2,657	2.2	559
Ohio <sup>b,e</sup>	116,865	64,512	61,957	118,761	1.6	1,423
South Dakota <sup>b,g</sup>	3,548	4,768	4,764	3,467	-2.3	641
Wisconsin <sup>h</sup>	47,292	25,068	22,574	49,786	5.3	1,302
South	1,272,488	667,472	651,235	1,292,339	1.6	1,850
Alabama <sup>b,e</sup>	37,865	2,153	1,669	35,723	-5.7	1,100
Arkansas	25,178	8,529	7,315	26,392	4.8	1,419
Delaware <sup>d,f</sup>	16,528	NA	NA	17,872	8.1	3,225
District of Columbia	9,740	9,875	8,818	10,797	10.9	2,560
Florida <sup>b,e</sup>	237,117	196,263	196,902	239,932	1.2	2,146
Georgia <sup>e</sup>	143,457	65,452	60,489	148,420	3.5	2,699
Kentucky <sup>j</sup>	11,689	6,087	5,683	12,093	3.5	410
Louisiana	35,375	11,815	11,737	35,453	0.2	1,122
Maryland	70,553	39,163	35,104	74,612	5.8	1,950
Mississippi <sup>b,c,d</sup>	10,376	3,547	3,926	10,997	6.0	556
North Carolina	102,483	59,327	56,394	105,416	2.9	1,899
Oklahoma <sup>b,e</sup>	28,090	13,812	13,131	28,733	2.3	1,178
South Carolina	42,417	15,046	15,059	42,404	(a)	1,512
Tennessee <sup>e</sup>	37,002	20,305	19,056	38,251	3.4	946
Texas <sup>l</sup>	429,329	193,128	193,364	429,093	-0.1	3,095
Virginia <sup>f</sup>	29,620	22,970	22,588	30,002	1.3	589
West Virginia <sup>b,e,f</sup>	5,669	NA	NA	6,149	8.5	438
West	597,648	302,341	265,204	634,323	6.1	1,473
Alaska	3,999	2,038	1,659	4,378	9.5	1,040
Arizona <sup>e,f</sup>	40,607	29,604	25,398	44,813	10.4	1,368
California	286,526	164,882	146,877	304,531	6.3	1,306
Colorado <sup>b,e,f</sup>	42,688	20,153	16,051	45,447	6.5	1,580
Hawaii	14,027	7,521	6,147	15,401	9.8	1,742
Idaho <sup>k</sup>	5,855	2,308	1,796	6,367	8.7	741
Montana <sup>i,l</sup>	4,473	1,257	1,052	4,678	4.6	720
Nevada <sup>b</sup>	9,760	NA	NA	10,902	11.7	884
New Mexico <sup>e</sup>	8,903	7,470	7,478	8,895	-0.1	723
Oregon	42,292	16,210	14,522	43,980	4.0	1,808
Utah	9,306	4,107	3,952	9,461	1.7	690
Washington <sup>b,e</sup>	125,780	44,511	38,016	132,014	5.0	3,177
Wyoming	3,432	2,280	2,256	3,456	0.7	993

See notes at end of table.

Table 6.3

**Adults on probation under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By region and jurisdiction, 1997--Continued

Note: These data are from a survey of probation and parole agencies in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal system conducted by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Persons on probation are defined as those who have been placed under the supervision of a State, local, or Federal probation agency resulting from a court order. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, [see Appendix 4](#).

<sup>a</sup>Less than 0.05%.

<sup>b</sup>Because of nonresponse or incomplete data, the population on Dec. 31, 1997 does not equal the population on Jan. 1, 1997 plus entries, minus exits.

<sup>c</sup>Data do not include absconders.

<sup>d</sup>Data do not include out-of-State cases.

<sup>e</sup>Multiple agencies reporting.

<sup>f</sup>All data are estimated.

<sup>g</sup>Data are for year ending June 30, 1997.

<sup>h</sup>Data are provisional, pending further review by the State.

<sup>i</sup>Data do not include inactive cases.

<sup>j</sup>Data are for year ending Aug. 31, 1997.

<sup>k</sup>Total entries are estimated.

<sup>l</sup>Total exits are estimated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Probation and Parole Populations 1997**, Press Release NCJ-172216 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 3.

Table 6.4

**Adults on probation under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By sex, region, and jurisdiction, 1996

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population Dec. 31, 1996	Male	Female	Not reported
United States, total	3,180,363	1,994,532	515,637	670,194
Federal	34,301	24,723	9,547	31
State	3,146,062	1,969,809	506,090	670,163
Northeast	558,605	406,524	85,814	66,267
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	55,978	46,910	9,068	0
Maine	7,696	5,848	885	963
Massachusetts	44,858	NA	NA	44,858
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	4,414	3,311	1,103	0
New Jersey <sup>a</sup>	125,881	103,224	22,657	0
New York	180,580	151,986	28,594	0
Pennsylvania	110,532	88,526	22,006	0
Rhode Island	20,446	NA	NA	20,446
Vermont	8,220	6,719	1,501	0
Midwest	702,419	395,697	114,926	191,796
Illinois <sup>a</sup>	115,503	91,247	24,256	0
Indiana <sup>a</sup>	99,590	NA	NA	99,590
Iowa	15,384	12,141	3,243	0
Kansas	15,732	12,900	2,832	0
Michigan	148,595	53,710	16,999	77,886
Minnesota	88,039	69,521	18,518	0
Missouri <sup>a</sup>	44,644	34,901	9,743	0
Nebraska <sup>a</sup>	14,503	11,312	3,191	0
North Dakota	2,521	1,914	607	0
Ohio	102,755	68,308	23,611	10,836
South Dakota	3,484	NA	NA	3,484
Wisconsin	51,669	39,743	11,926	0
South	1,281,451	938,986	242,401	100,064
Alabama <sup>a</sup>	38,764	7,498	1,992	29,274
Arkansas	24,033	17,995	6,038	0
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	16,528	13,222	3,306	0
District of Columbia <sup>a</sup>	9,740	8,279	1,461	0
Florida	249,479	158,646	41,516	49,317
Georgia	144,157	115,069	29,086	2
Kentucky	11,689	NA	NA	11,689
Louisiana	35,375	27,572	7,802	1
Maryland	70,553	58,346	12,207	0
Mississippi	9,999	8,099	1,900	0
North Carolina	102,483	80,988	21,495	0
Oklahoma <sup>a</sup>	28,090	20,235	6,696	1,159
South Carolina	42,082	35,674	6,408	0
Tennessee	37,401	29,946	7,454	1
Texas <sup>a</sup>	425,789	329,321	88,016	8,452
Virginia <sup>a</sup>	29,620	23,696	5,924	0
West Virginia <sup>a</sup>	5,669	4,400	1,100	169
West	603,587	228,602	62,949	312,036
Alaska	3,760	3,135	625	0
Arizona <sup>a</sup>	43,190	35,646	7,544	0
California <sup>a</sup>	292,019	NA	NA	292,019
Colorado	41,212	29,510	7,660	4,042
Hawaii <sup>a</sup>	14,238	11,106	3,132	0
Idaho	5,855	4,625	1,230	0
Montana	4,473	3,042	1,431	0
Nevada	9,760	7,438	2,322	0
New Mexico <sup>a</sup>	8,928	7,304	1,624	0
Oregon	42,292	33,947	8,345	0
Utah	9,111	7,175	1,936	0
Washington	125,317	83,064	26,278	15,975
Wyoming	3,432	2,610	822	0

Note: See Note, table 6.3. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Detailed data are estimated for sex.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 36.

Table 6.5

**Adults on probation under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1996

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population Dec. 31, 1996	White	Black	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Other, unknown, or not reported
United States, total	3,180,363	1,417,658	765,669	20,022	9,907	967,107
Federal	34,301	23,663	8,513	584	1,218	323
State	3,146,062	1,393,995	757,156	19,438	8,689	966,784
Northeast	558,605	261,542	165,326	831	1,056	129,850
Connecticut <sup>a,b</sup>	55,978	33,449	13,984	113	157	8,275
Maine	7,696	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,696
Massachusetts	44,858	NA	NA	NA	NA	44,858
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	4,414	3,973	265	NA	176	0
New Jersey <sup>a,b</sup>	125,881	55,952	54,507	202	279	14,941
New York	180,580	88,215	63,275	472	414	28,204
Pennsylvania <sup>b</sup>	110,532	71,877	33,213	2	10	5,430
Rhode Island	20,446	NA	NA	NA	NA	20,446
Vermont	8,220	8,076	82	42	20	0
Midwest	702,419	336,142	133,977	6,101	3,194	223,005
Illinois <sup>a</sup>	115,503	70,448	43,890	237	928	0
Indiana <sup>a</sup>	99,590	NA	NA	NA	NA	99,590
Iowa <sup>b</sup>	15,384	13,006	1,569	162	112	535
Kansas <sup>c</sup>	15,732	11,328	4,090	NA	NA	314
Michigan <sup>b</sup>	148,595	43,162	12,083	565	522	92,263
Minnesota <sup>b</sup>	88,039	69,061	10,292	2,861	926	4,899
Missouri <sup>a</sup>	44,644	31,330	13,143	61	66	44
Nebraska <sup>a,b</sup>	14,503	10,877	2,175	388	55	1,008
North Dakota	2,521	2,195	52	255	19	0
Ohio <sup>b</sup>	102,755	51,890	33,781	145	175	16,764
South Dakota	3,484	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,484
Wisconsin <sup>b</sup>	51,669	32,845	12,902	1,427	391	4,104
South	1,281,451	593,653	432,503	4,636	1,487	249,172
Alabama <sup>a,b</sup>	38,764	4,082	5,481	NA	NA	29,201
Arkansas <sup>b</sup>	24,033	15,273	8,374	61	44	281
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	16,528	10,743	5,785	NA	NA	0
District of Columbia <sup>a</sup>	9,740	634	9,009	NA	NA	97
Florida <sup>b</sup>	249,479	132,295	64,116	180	278	52,610
Georgia <sup>b</sup>	144,157	68,174	73,995	291	228	1,469
Kentucky	11,689	NA	NA	NA	NA	11,689
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	35,375	14,413	20,813	5	135	9
Maryland	70,553	29,015	40,898	53	271	316
Mississippi	9,999	3,680	6,009	NA	NA	310
North Carolina	102,483	47,504	50,327	2,054	198	2,400
Oklahoma <sup>a,b</sup>	28,090	17,647	6,151	1,919	96	2,277
South Carolina	42,082	18,850	22,891	17	7	317
Tennessee <sup>b</sup>	37,401	21,559	15,309	35	227	271
Texas <sup>a,b</sup>	425,789	191,224	87,599	NA	NA	146,966
Virginia <sup>a</sup>	29,620	13,335	15,746	21	3	515
West Virginia <sup>a</sup>	5,669	5,225	NA	NA	NA	444
West	603,587	202,658	25,350	7,870	2,952	364,757
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	3,760	2,280	415	978	73	14
Arizona <sup>a</sup>	43,190	36,914	3,696	2,405	175	0
California <sup>a</sup>	292,019	NA	NA	NA	NA	292,019
Colorado <sup>b</sup>	41,212	22,379	4,016	58	62	14,697
Hawaii	14,238	NA	NA	NA	NA	14,238
Idaho	5,855	4,842	82	181	23	727
Montana	4,473	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,473
Nevada <sup>b</sup>	9,760	6,406	1,695	94	76	1,489
New Mexico <sup>a</sup>	8,928	6,590	466	623	NA	1,249
Oregon <sup>b</sup>	42,292	35,973	2,379	638	312	2,990
Utah	9,111	7,872	305	259	199	476
Washington <sup>b</sup>	125,317	76,151	12,206	2,558	2,025	32,377
Wyoming	3,432	3,251	90	76	7	8

Note: See Note, table 6.3. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Detailed data are estimated for race.

<sup>b</sup>"Other" includes Hispanics of unknown race.

<sup>c</sup>"Other" includes probationers not identified as white or black.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 37.

Table 6.6

**Adults on probation under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By type of offense, region, and jurisdiction, 1996

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population Dec. 31, 1996	Felony	Misdemeanor	Driving while intoxicated	Other	Unknown or not reported
United States, total	3,180,363	1,480,629	706,820	451,834	53,675	487,405
Federal	34,301	23,220	7,155	2,125	1,801	0
State	3,146,062	1,457,409	699,665	449,709	51,874	487,405
Northeast	558,605	253,263	163,618	112,654	2,826	26,244
Connecticut	55,978	31,231	24,747	NA	0	0
Maine <sup>a</sup>	7,696	2,696	5,000	NA	0	0
Massachusetts	44,858	NA	NA	18,614	0	26,244
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	4,414	2,648	1,325	441	0	0
New Jersey <sup>a</sup>	125,881	93,234	14,927	17,720	0	0
New York	180,580	85,060	64,201	28,493	2,826	0
Pennsylvania	110,532	22,829	42,360	45,343	0	0
Rhode Island	20,446	13,125	7,321	NA	0	0
Vermont	8,220	2,440	3,737	2,043	0	0
Midwest	702,419	240,651	242,933	84,713	42,433	91,689
Illinois <sup>a</sup>	115,503	46,588	16,407	11,831	40,677	0
Indiana <sup>a</sup>	99,590	36,668	62,922	NA	0	0
Iowa	15,384	6,801	8,583	0	0	0
Kansas	15,732	5,895	7,756	2,081	0	0
Michigan	148,595	1,766	36,231	31,127	1,520	77,951
Minnesota	88,039	27,373	30,083	30,583	0	0
Missouri <sup>a</sup>	44,644	38,045	5,920	NA	0	679
Nebraska <sup>a</sup>	14,503	2,175	8,557	3,771	0	0
North Dakota	2,521	2,070	380	71	0	0
Ohio	102,755	49,514	34,932	5,249	1	13,059
South Dakota	3,484	2,416	1,068	0	0	0
Wisconsin	51,669	21,340	30,094	NA	235	0
South	1,281,451	767,279	222,871	223,965	4,228	63,108
Alabama <sup>a</sup>	38,764	27,513	5,153	2,523	1,000	2,575
Arkansas	24,033	22,930	931	30	0	142
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	16,528	NA	NA	NA	0	16,528
District of Columbia	9,740	NA	NA	482	0	9,258
Florida	249,479	181,257	45,107	16,227	3,228	3,660
Georgia	144,157	91,195	33,869	19,093	0	0
Kentucky <sup>a</sup>	11,689	9,739	1,950	NA	0	0
Louisiana <sup>a</sup>	35,375	33,630	1,554	191	0	0
Maryland	70,553	19,836	50,373	344	0	0
Mississippi	9,999	9,999	0	NA	0	0
North Carolina	102,483	34,238	47,266	20,269	0	710
Oklahoma	28,090	23,611	1,229	3,250	0	0
South Carolina	42,082	15,700	5,717	6,813	0	13,852
Tennessee	37,401	26,435	8,009	2,957	0	0
Texas <sup>a</sup>	425,789	238,991	18,798	151,786	0	16,214
Virginia <sup>a</sup>	29,620	28,905	715	NA	0	0
West Virginia <sup>a</sup>	5,669	3,300	2,200	NA	0	169
West	603,587	196,216	70,243	28,377	2,387	306,364
Alaska	3,760	3,715	24	NA	21	0
Arizona <sup>a</sup>	43,190	39,464	3,093	633	0	0
California <sup>a</sup>	292,019	NA	NA	NA	0	292,019
Colorado	41,212	17,776	18,895	2,547	1,735	259
Hawaii	14,238	8,653	5,585	NA	0	0
Idaho	5,855	5,182	0	673	0	0
Montana <sup>a</sup>	4,473	4,473	0	0	0	0
Nevada <sup>a</sup>	9,760	6,734	3,026	NA	0	0
New Mexico	8,928	6,050	1,598	1,280	0	0
Oregon	42,292	26,744	9,342	5,409	0	797
Utah	9,111	6,288	2,426	357	0	40
Washington	125,317	68,699	25,586	17,152	631	13,249
Wyoming	3,432	2,438	668	326	0	0

Note: See Note, table 6.3. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Detailed data are estimated for type of offense.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 38.

Table 6.7

**Adults on probation**

By demographic characteristics and severity of most serious offense, United States, 1995

	Total	Severity of offense	
		Felony	Misdemeanor
Number of probationers	2,620,560	1,491,670	991,161
<u>Sex</u>			
Male	79.1%	79.1%	78.4%
Female	20.9	20.9	21.6
<u>Race, Hispanic origin</u>			
White, non-Hispanic	58.3	55.4	61.8
Black, non-Hispanic	27.9	30.8	24.5
Hispanic	11.3	11.2	11.4
Other	2.4	2.6	2.3
<u>Age</u>			
17 years and younger	0.5	0.5	0.5
18 to 24 years	26.4	27.6	24.7
25 to 34 years	36.8	36.6	37.0
35 to 44 years	24.7	24.6	25.2
45 to 54 years	8.4	8.2	8.7
55 years and older	3.2	2.6	3.9
<u>Marital status</u>			
Married	26.2	26.8	24.7
Widowed	0.9	0.9	0.9
Separated	7.0	6.9	7.8
Divorced	14.5	14.6	13.4
Never married	51.4	50.8	53.2
<u>Education completed</u>			
8th grade or less	7.5	8.0	7.0
Some high school	34.9	37.6	30.4
High school graduate/equivalency	39.9	37.6	43.2
Some college or more	17.7	16.8	19.5

Note: These data are estimates from the 1995 Survey of Adults on Probation (SAP), conducted for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The SAP was a two-part survey, consisting of a records check based on probationers' administrative records and personal interviews. The estimates presented are from the records-check component and include information collected December 1994 through September 1995. The sample was selected from a universe of 2,627 State, county, and municipal probation agencies with a total of 2,618,132 sentenced probationers. A stratified two-stage sample yielded a final total of 167 agencies selected with a total of 5,867 probationers. Only persons age 18 and older who were formally sentenced to probation and were not absconders were included in the records check. Excluded were persons supervised by a Federal probation agency; those only on parole, presentence or pretrial diversion; and juveniles.

The estimates presented above are based on complete data for sex, race, and Hispanic origin; data on marital status were reported for 82% of the sample and data on education for 81%.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Characteristics of Adults on Probation, 1995*, Special Report NCJ-164267 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1997), p. 2, Table 2.



Table 6.8

**Most serious offense of adults on probation**

By severity of offense and demographic characteristics, United States, 1995

Most serious offense	Total	Severity of offense <sup>a</sup>		Sex		Race, Hispanic origin			Age			
		Felony	Misdemeanor	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	24 years and younger	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 years and older
Number of probationers	2,595,499	1,479,904	988,033	2,057,405	538,094	1,521,161	717,389	295,243	700,261	957,412	641,015	296,811
Violent offenses	17.3%	19.5%	13.5%	19.4%	9.5%	16.5%	17.1%	19.4%	16.5%	17.0%	17.4%	20.3%
Homicide	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.1
Sexual assault	3.6	5.6	0.4	4.3	0.6	4.9	1.2	2.4	1.8	3.0	3.8	9.1
Robbery	1.9	3.2	0.0	2.0	1.4	1.0	3.1	2.4	3.1	1.3	2.0	0.7
Assault	9.2	7.6	11.1	10.3	5.1	7.6	11.0	11.6	9.0	10.3	8.7	7.1
Other violent	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.2	1.5	2.0	1.6	2.7	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.3
Property offenses	28.9	36.6	18.2	25.3	42.6	29.9	28.6	23.8	38.7	27.0	22.9	24.7
Burglary	5.8	9.7	0.3	6.6	2.8	6.3	5.5	4.3	10.4	5.2	3.5	2.2
Larceny/theft	9.9	11.1	8.5	8.2	16.5	10.0	10.9	8.4	13.6	9.3	8.2	7.2
Motor vehicle theft	1.4	2.0	0.4	1.5	0.8	1.1	1.0	2.7	2.5	1.4	0.7	0.1
Fraud	7.2	9.6	4.2	3.7	20.8	7.4	7.4	5.6	4.6	7.9	7.7	10.3
Stolen property	1.7	2.3	0.9	2.0	0.8	2.0	1.3	1.5	3.0	1.4	1.3	1.0
Other property	2.7	1.9	3.8	3.2	0.9	3.2	2.5	1.3	4.6	1.8	1.6	3.8
Drug offenses	21.4	30.7	7.6	21.7	20.1	17.0	30.9	23.1	19.7	23.9	23.2	13.4
Possession	9.8	13.1	4.6	10.3	8.0	8.1	13.4	10.9	8.0	10.7	11.2	8.1
Trafficking	9.7	15.4	1.6	9.7	9.7	7.8	14.2	9.7	10.2	10.8	9.8	4.7
Other/unspecified	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.7	2.4	1.1	3.4	2.4	1.5	2.3	2.2	0.6
Public-order offenses	31.1	12.1	59.6	32.3	26.5	35.6	22.2	30.4	22.1	31.5	35.7	40.7
Weapons	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.8	0.7	1.8	3.2	2.5	3.9	2.3	0.9	1.8
Obstruction of justice	2.2	1.3	3.3	2.3	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.7	1.3	1.4
Traffic	4.7	0.9	10.2	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.2	5.5	4.6	3.2
Driving while intoxicated	16.7	5.2	35.2	17.4	14.2	21.2	7.7	17.3	7.1	16.4	22.7	27.7
Drunkness/morals	2.1	0.5	4.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.7	2.3
Other public order	3.0	1.7	4.3	3.1	2.8	3.9	1.6	2.2	2.7	2.6	3.5	4.3
Other	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	3.2	3.1	0.6	0.7	0.8

Note: See Note, table 6.7. These data exclude an estimated 25,061 probationers (1% of all adults on probation) for whom offense type was not reported.

<sup>a</sup>Based on 2,543,925 probationers for whom most serious offense and severity of offense is known. Excludes 75,988 probationers sentenced for an offense other than a felony or misdemeanor.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Characteristics of Adults on Probation, 1995*, Special Report NCJ-164267 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1997), p. 2, Table 1 and p. 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.9

**Type of sentence for adult probationers**

By severity of current offense and prior sentence, United States, 1995

Type of sentence	Total	Severity of offense		Prior sentence			
		Felony	Misdemeanor	None	Any	Probation	Incarceration
Number of probationers	2,571,605	1,470,814	974,029	1,073,781	1,081,969	927,085	632,424
<b>Type of sentence</b>							
Probation only	49.8%	45.7%	54.8%	58.9%	40.4%	40.8%	32.2%
Probation and incarceration <sup>a</sup>	50.2	54.3	45.2	41.1	59.6	59.2	67.8
Jail	37.3	36.5	38.3	28.4	44.5	44.5	52.8
Prison	15.3	20.6	9.0	14.5	18.7	18.1	19.2

Note: See Note, table 6.7. These data exclude 48,955 probationers (nearly 2% of all adults on probation) for whom type of sentence was not reported.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may add to more than total because some probationers were sentenced to both jail and prison.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Characteristics of Adults on Probation, 1995*, Special Report NCJ-164267 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1997), p. 6.

Table 6.10

**Conditions of sentences of adult probationers**

By severity of offense, United States, 1995

Condition of sentence	Total	Severity of offense	
		Felony	Misdemeanor
Number of probationers	2,558,981	1,470,696	982,536
Any condition	98.6%	98.4%	98.9%
Fees, fines, court costs	84.3	84.2	85.1
Supervision fees	61.0	63.9	59.8
Fines	55.8	47.4	67.9
Court costs	54.5	56.4	54.5
Restitution to victim	30.3	39.7	17.6
Confinement/monitoring	10.1	12.9	6.3
Boot camp	0.5	0.8	0.1
Electronic monitoring	2.9	3.2	2.0
House arrest without electronic monitoring	0.8	1.1	0.5
Curfew	0.9	1.6	0.0
Restriction on movement	4.2	5.3	2.9
Restrictions	21.1	24.0	16.0
No contact with victim	10.4	11.8	8.2
Driving restrictions	5.3	4.3	5.8
Community service	25.7	27.3	24.0
Alcohol/drug restrictions	38.2	48.1	23.7
Mandatory drug testing	32.5	43.0	17.1
Remain alcohol/drug free	8.1	10.4	5.2
Substance abuse treatment	41.0	37.5	45.7
Alcohol	29.2	21.3	41.0
Drug	23.0	28.3	14.8
Other treatment	17.9	16.1	20.9
Sex offenders program	2.5	3.9	0.2
Psychiatric/psychological counseling	7.1	8.9	4.7
Other counseling	9.2	4.4	16.4
Employment and training	40.3	45.4	34.4
Employment	34.7	40.9	27.3
Education/training	15.0	15.5	15.1
Other special conditions	16.5	19.0	12.6

Note: See Note, table 6.7. Detail may not sum to total because probationers may have more than one condition on their sentences and totals may include items not shown in the table. These data exclude 61,579 probationers (2% of all adults on probation) for whom conditions of probation were not reported.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Characteristics of Adults on Probation, 1995*, Special Report NCJ-164267 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1997), p. 7.

Table 6.11

**Participation of adult probationers in special supervision and other programs**

By severity of offense, United States, 1995

Program	Total	Severity of offense	
		Felony	Misdemeanor
Number of probationers	2,545,594	1,465,521	973,197
Any special supervision or program	61.2%	62.9%	59.4%
Intensive supervision	10.1	14.6	4.0
Other special supervision	5.2	6.5	3.2
Detention center/confinement	0.1	0.2	0.1
Boot camp	0.7	1.2	0.1
Electronic monitoring	3.5	3.9	2.6
House arrest without electronic monitoring	1.2	1.7	0.6
Community service	1.1	0.9	1.4
Drug testing	32.3	43.9	16.6
Alcohol or drug treatment	37.1	33.4	41.9
Other treatment	11.4	15.7	5.2
Day	5.3	7.2	2.7
Residential	4.9	6.8	2.2
Sex offender	2.7	4.1	0.6
Counseling	11.6	11.6	12.6
Psychological/psychiatric	8.1	9.9	5.8
Family	2.9	2.0	4.3
Life skills/parenting	1.4	1.5	1.3
Victim impact panel	0.4	0.0	1.0
Other counseling	0.6	0.2	1.3
Education	7.0	9.1	4.0
Basic education/equivalency program	5.2	7.0	2.6
Vocation/job training	2.5	3.0	1.9
Other	0.4	0.3	0.6

Note: See Note, table 6.7. These data exclude an estimated 74,966 probationers (3% of all adults on probation) for whom participation in special supervision or treatment program was not reported.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Characteristics of Adults on Probation, 1995*, Special Report NCJ-164267 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1997), p. 9.

Table 6.12

**Alcohol or drug use at time of offense by adults on probation**

By type and severity of offense, United States, 1995

Offense	Number of probationers	Percent of probationers who had used at the time of the offense:		
		Alcohol	Drugs	Alcohol or drugs
Total	2,064,145	39.9%	13.5%	46.8%
Non-DWI offenses	1,637,769	24.7	16.1	33.4
<b>Severity of offense<sup>a</sup></b>				
Felony	1,192,915	28.1	17.5	38.0
Misdemeanor	788,335	57.9	8.0	60.4
<b>Type of offense<sup>b</sup></b>				
Violent offenses	413,200	40.7	10.7	43.5
Sexual assault	95,200	31.8	10.9	33.0
Assault	226,284	45.5	9.3	47.5
Property offenses	589,729	18.5	9.8	23.0
Burglary	95,189	38.5	23.3	49.4
Larceny/theft	168,273	16.3	9.6	20.8
Fraud	196,913	9.7	8.2	13.3
Drug offenses	414,832	16.3	31.7	38.4
Possession	216,710	14.4	26.6	33.5
Trafficking	181,438	16.2	36.6	42.2
Public-order offenses	631,571	75.1	6.4	77.0
Driving while intoxicated <sup>c</sup>	426,376	98.3	3.3	98.5
Other public-order	205,196	26.8	12.8	32.0

Note: See Note, table 6.7. The data for drug and alcohol use and treatment are estimates from the personal interview portion of the 1995 Survey of Adults on Probation (SAP). A total of 122 agencies were selected for the personal interview part of the SAP. At these agencies, field representatives developed a list of eligible probationers by further excluding those not on active probation (those required to make office visits at any interval), those incarcerated, and those in residential treatment. A systematic sample of 4,703 probationers was selected for interviews. Of the 4,703 probationers selected, 641 were in agencies that refused to allow personal interviews. A total of 2,030 interviews were completed yielding a 50% response rate in the 101 participating agencies.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes probationers for whom information on severity of offense was not reported and those probationers sentenced for an offense other than a felony or misdemeanor.

<sup>b</sup>Some detailed offenses were not shown due to the small number of probationers represented.

<sup>c</sup>Includes probationers sentenced for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Substance Abuse and Treatment of Adults on Probation, 1995*, Special Report NCJ-166611 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1998), p. 3, Table 1.

Table 6.13

**Levels of prior alcohol and drug use by adults on probation**

By selected characteristics, United States, 1995

Characteristic	Number of probationers	Percent of probationers					
		Prior alcohol abuse		Level of prior drug use			
		Under the influence of alcohol at time of offense	Ever had a binge drinking experience <sup>a</sup>	Ever in the past	Used regularly <sup>b</sup>	In the month prior to offense	At the time of offense
All probationers	2,065,896	39.9%	35.3%	69.4%	43.4%	31.8%	13.5%
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	1,636,017	43.5	40.4	69.9	44.7	33.7	14.0
Female	429,879	26.2	16.1	67.7	38.4	24.6	11.6
<b>Race, Hispanic origin</b>							
White, non-Hispanic	1,264,990	46.6	43.3	72.8	46.0	33.1	13.6
Black, non-Hispanic	509,919	26.2	19.2	68.1	43.8	34.7	14.7
Hispanic	228,399	32.7	27.7	56.4	32.3	23.3	10.7
Other	62,588	41.5	34.5	59.3	29.0	14.5	13.8
<b>Age</b>							
24 years and younger	556,760	26.1	35.0	69.9	42.3	38.3	16.4
25 to 34 years	713,204	42.8	35.1	76.9	47.3	34.9	14.5
35 to 44 years	523,583	47.4	37.6	75.4	52.8	32.5	14.0
45 to 54 years	191,382	41.6	33.1	44.1	22.4	11.6	5.3
55 years and older	80,967	55.5	30.2	21.4	6.8	3.8	1.1
<b>Education</b>							
8th grade or less	114,818	42.7	28.2	49.6	32.1	25.8	15.0
Some high school	509,091	35.1	35.7	71.5	43.2	33.8	14.6
GED	224,007	43.1	44.7	83.6	57.7	44.6	17.4
High school graduate	595,715	38.8	35.8	65.0	40.0	30.5	12.4
Some college or more	586,236	43.8	33.0	70.6	44.4	27.3	11.7

Note: See Notes, tables 6.7 and 6.12.

<sup>a</sup>Binge drinking is defined as having consumed a fifth of liquor in a single day, equivalent to 20 drinks, 3 bottles of wine, or 3 six-packs of beer.<sup>b</sup>Regular use is defined as once a week or more for at least a month.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Substance Abuse and Treatment of Adults on Probation, 1995*, Special Report NCJ-166611 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1998), p. 6. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.14

**Types of alcohol treatment ever received and received during current sentence by adults on probation**

By level of prior alcohol use, United States, 1995

Type of alcohol treatment program	All	Level of prior alcohol use		
		Under the influence of alcohol at time of offense	Ever had a binge drinking experience <sup>a</sup>	Ever gotten into physical fight because of drinking
Number of probationers	2,065,896	821,030	727,253	665,300
Ever received alcohol treatment	40.6%	72.5%	62.9%	65.3%
Crisis/emergency care	12.0	23.1	23.3	26.2
Self-help group	31.5	56.8	52.6	55.3
Counseling	12.4	22.8	24.2	23.4
Outpatient care	25.5	48.3	43.0	45.3
Inpatient care	8.1	14.9	15.9	18.1
Received alcohol treatment during current sentence	32.3	62.2	49.5	51.8
Crisis/emergency care	4.3	8.5	8.0	9.6
Detoxification ward	4.0	7.9	7.5	9.1
Crisis center	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.7
Emergency room	1.1	2.0	2.5	2.5
Self-help group	24.3	47.6	39.6	42.4
Alcoholics Anonymous	24.0	47.5	39.5	41.9
Al-anon	2.9	4.9	4.8	5.8
Adult Children of Alcoholics	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.4
Counseling	7.7	14.3	15.2	14.0
Private physician	1.6	3.6	3.4	3.7
Therapist/social worker	5.5	9.9	10.9	9.8
Family/social service agency	1.1	2.0	2.7	2.7
Employee assistance program	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.2
Clergy	2.1	4.3	5.3	4.9
Outpatient care	18.1	37.5	29.8	31.9
Outpatient clinic	8.2	17.2	14.3	15.2
Alcohol rehabilitation	11.3	23.7	18.1	20.3
Day/partial care program	2.8	5.7	5.4	5.6
Community mental health center	5.3	11.1	10.7	10.2
Inpatient care	4.0	7.8	8.2	8.6
Inpatient unit of psychiatric/general hospital	2.0	3.9	4.7	4.3
Residential treatment/halfway house	3.1	6.3	6.4	7.4

Note: See Notes, tables 6.7 and 6.12. Probationers may have received more than one type of treatment.

<sup>a</sup>Binge drinking is defined as having consumed as much as a fifth of liquor in a single day, equivalent to 20 drinks, 3 bottles of wine, or as many as 3 six-packs of beer.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Substance Abuse and Treatment of Adults on Probation, 1995*, Special Report NCJ-166611 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1998), p. 9, Table 12 and p. 10. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.15

**Types of drug treatment ever received and received during current sentence by adults on probation**

By frequency of prior drug use, United States, 1995

Type of drug treatment program	Frequency of prior drug use			
	All	Ever in the past	Regularly <sup>a</sup>	In the month prior to offense
Number of probationers	2,065,896	1,425,528	892,108	653,327
Ever received drug treatment	22.1%	31.6%	45.9%	51.2%
Crisis/emergency care	7.9	11.4	17.1	19.3
Self-help group	13.7	19.8	30.2	33.9
Counseling	8.4	12.0	18.3	19.1
Outpatient care	16.5	23.7	34.7	40.5
Inpatient care	7.9	11.3	17.7	20.7
Received drug treatment during current sentence	17.4	24.8	35.9	42.2
Crisis/emergency care	3.7	5.4	8.0	9.8
Detoxification ward	3.4	5.0	7.3	9.1
Crisis center	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3
Emergency room	0.8	1.2	1.9	2.4
Self-help group	10.8	15.7	23.9	27.6
Narcotics/Cocaine Anonymous	10.5	15.2	23.3	27.1
Al-anon	1.5	2.1	3.2	3.3
Adult Children of Alcoholics	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5
Counseling	5.7	8.1	12.5	14.0
Private physician	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.4
Therapist/social worker	4.1	5.8	9.2	10.5
Family/social service agency	1.1	1.6	2.5	3.1
Employee assistance program	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Clergy	1.7	2.5	3.6	4.2
Outpatient care	11.9	16.9	24.5	29.9
Outpatient clinic	6.1	8.7	12.7	17.0
Drug rehabilitation	7.6	10.8	15.7	19.5
Day/partial care program	2.0	2.9	4.6	5.7
Methadone maintenance program	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0
Community mental health center	3.9	5.7	8.8	9.6
Inpatient care	4.1	5.9	9.0	11.8
Inpatient unit of psychiatric/general hospital	1.6	2.2	3.4	4.4
Residential treatment/halfway house	3.4	4.8	7.5	9.9

Note: See Notes, tables 6.7 and 6.12. Probationers may have received more than one type of treatment.

<sup>a</sup>Regular use is defined as once a week for at least a month.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Substance Abuse and Treatment of Adults on Probation, 1995*, Special Report NCJ-166611 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1998), p. 8, Table 10 and p. 9, Table 11. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.16

**Federal offenders under community supervision**By offense, United States, fiscal year 1996<sup>a</sup>

Most serious conviction offense	Total offenders under supervision		Type of supervision					
			Probation		Supervised release <sup>b</sup>		Parole	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses	88,189	100%	33,645	100%	45,975	100%	8,569	100%
Felonies	76,851	87.3	23,001	68.6	45,296	98.7	8,554	99.9
Violent offenses	5,036	5.7	618	1.8	2,462	5.4	1,956	22.8
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	267	0.3	47	0.1	87	0.2	133	1.6
Negligent manslaughter	25	(c)	13	(c)	12	(c)	0	X
Assault	426	0.5	135	0.4	237	0.5	54	0.6
Robbery	3,531	4.0	216	0.6	1,745	3.8	1,570	18.3
Rape	306	0.3	81	0.2	173	0.4	52	0.6
Other sex offenses <sup>d</sup>	269	0.3	104	0.3	133	0.3	32	0.4
Kidnaping	176	0.2	12	(c)	49	0.1	115	1.3
Threats against the President	36	(c)	10	(c)	26	0.1	0	X
Property offenses	27,208	30.9	13,243	39.5	12,930	28.2	1,035	12.1
Fraudulent	22,034	25.0	10,692	31.9	10,710	23.3	632	7.4
Embezzlement	3,711	4.2	1,519	4.5	2,123	4.6	69	0.8
Fraud <sup>e</sup>	16,173	18.4	8,133	24.2	7,585	16.5	455	5.3
Forgery	822	0.9	425	1.3	331	0.7	66	0.8
Counterfeiting	1,328	1.5	615	1.8	671	1.5	42	0.5
Other	5,174	5.9	2,551	7.6	2,220	4.8	403	4.7
Burglary	270	0.3	45	0.1	154	0.3	71	0.8
Larceny <sup>f</sup>	3,453	3.9	1,982	5.9	1,298	2.8	173	2.0
Motor vehicle theft	485	0.6	160	0.5	280	0.6	45	0.5
Arson and explosives	324	0.4	83	0.2	180	0.4	61	0.7
Transportation of stolen property	578	0.7	247	0.7	279	0.6	52	0.6
Other property offenses <sup>g</sup>	64	0.1	34	0.1	29	0.1	1	(c)
Drug offenses	31,859	36.2	3,891	11.6	23,141	50.4	4,827	56.4
Trafficking	28,517	32.4	3,443	10.3	20,563	44.8	4,511	52.7
Other drug offenses <sup>h</sup>	3,342	3.8	448	1.3	2,578	5.6	316	3.7
Public-order offenses	12,590	14.3	5,157	15.4	6,701	14.6	732	8.5
Regulatory	2,104	2.4	1,209	3.6	840	1.8	55	0.6
Agriculture	81	0.1	43	0.1	36	0.1	2	(c)
Antitrust	34	(c)	27	0.1	7	(c)	0	X
Food and drug	66	0.1	41	0.1	25	0.1	0	X
Transportation	84	0.1	45	0.1	33	0.1	6	0.1
Civil rights	95	0.1	18	0.1	65	0.1	12	0.1
Communications	121	0.1	76	0.2	45	0.1	0	X
Customs laws	91	0.1	55	0.2	34	0.1	2	(c)
Postal laws	128	0.1	84	0.3	40	0.1	4	(c)
Other regulatory offenses	1,404	1.6	820	2.4	555	1.2	29	0.3
Other	10,486	11.9	3,948	11.8	5,861	12.8	677	7.9
Weapons	3,832	4.4	675	2.0	2,947	6.4	210	2.5
Immigration offenses	1,180	1.3	548	1.6	620	1.4	12	0.1
Tax law violations								
including tax fraud	1,978	2.2	1,354	4.0	535	1.2	89	1.0
Bribery	483	0.5	273	0.8	200	0.4	10	0.1
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	327	0.4	133	0.4	170	0.4	24	0.3
National defense	50	0.1	19	0.1	28	0.1	3	(c)
Escape	350	0.4	79	0.2	227	0.5	44	0.5
Racketeering and extortion	1,611	1.8	484	1.4	859	1.9	268	3.1
Gambling offenses	356	0.4	230	0.7	120	0.3	6	0.1
Mail or transport of obscene material	61	0.1	32	0.1	26	0.1	3	(c)
Migratory birds	16	(c)	14	(c)	2	(c)	0	X
All other offenses	242	0.3	107	0.3	127	0.3	8	0.1
Misdemeanors <sup>i</sup>	11,338	12.9	10,644	31.7	679	1.5	15	0.2

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics database. Sources of information include the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (AOUSC), the U.S. Sentencing Commission, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Federal Judicial Center, and the Pretrial Services Agency.

Tables presenting probation, parole, and supervised release information are from the probation, parole, and supervision data files of the Federal Probation Supervision Information System maintained by the AOUSC. Only records with offenders under active supervision as of the end of fiscal year 1996 were selected. Total includes offenders whose offense category could not be determined. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Under the Federal Sentencing Reform Act, supervised release replaces parole for Federal offenders sentenced on or after Nov. 1, 1987.

<sup>c</sup>Less than 0.05%.

<sup>d</sup>May include some nonviolent offenses.

<sup>e</sup>Excludes tax fraud.

<sup>f</sup>Excludes transportation of stolen property.

<sup>g</sup>Excludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

<sup>h</sup>Includes drug misdemeanors.

<sup>i</sup>Includes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1996*, NCJ-172849 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 80.

Table 6.17

**Persons received for supervision by the Federal Probation System**By type of supervision, 1975-98<sup>a</sup>

	Type of supervision											Received by transfer
	Total cases		Court probation	U.S. magistrate probation	Pretrial diversion	Parole	Mandatory release	Military parole	Special parole	Supervised release		
	Number	Percent										
1975	36,061	100%	51.8%	13.5%	3.2%	21.9%	6.7%	0.6%	2.4%	NA	NA	
1976	35,102	100	52.3	15.3	4.9	17.9	5.5	0.7	3.4	NA	NA	
1977	35,098	100	50.0	16.2	5.9	14.9	7.2	0.8	5.0	NA	NA	
1978	34,808	100	45.0	16.7	6.1	16.7	9.5	0.5	5.5	NA	NA	
1979	33,839	100	41.7	15.4	6.7	20.2	9.5	0.3	6.3	NA	NA	
1980	31,410	100	38.8	14.6	6.4	24.4	8.5	0.7	6.6	NA	NA	
1981	29,575	100	40.2	18.3	6.8	21.8	6.6	1.1	5.1	NA	NA	
1982	31,531	100	42.1	20.5	6.4	18.7	6.2	0.9	5.1	NA	NA	
1983	33,784	100	43.2	21.5	6.4	17.5	6.0	0.8	4.6	NA	NA	
1984	34,582	100	42.3	21.9	6.3	18.1	6.3	0.7	4.4	NA	NA	
1985	35,199	100	42.7	21.8	6.4	16.6	7.1	0.8	4.6	NA	NA	
1986	37,583	100	42.0	22.8	5.5	15.7	7.7	1.0	5.2	NA	NA	
1987	38,486	100	43.5	21.0	3.8	16.2	8.8	1.1	5.5	NA	NA	
1988	37,974	100	41.6	21.5	0.0	18.2	10.9	1.3	6.3	0.1%	NA	
1989	38,184	100	37.3	21.8	NA	19.4	10.8	1.2	6.2	3.1	NA	
1990	47,546	100	27.1	17.7	NA	14.6	8.2	1.2	4.8	10.1	16.3%	
1991	47,720	100	26.5	15.7	NA	12.3	7.2	1.0	3.9	18.7	14.5	
1992	49,102	100	24.6	15.6	NA	8.6	5.3	1.0	3.2	26.0	15.7	
1993	48,722	100	23.0	15.0	NA	7.3	4.5	1.0	2.9	31.1	15.3	
1994	46,273	100	21.3	15.1	NA	5.5	3.5	0.8	2.2	37.6	13.9	
1995	45,163	100	19.4	15.3	NA	4.1	2.6	0.6	1.9	41.9	14.2	
1996	48,367	100	18.2	15.5	NA	3.6	1.9	0.5	1.4	45.5	13.4	
1997	46,190	100	18.5	15.0	NA	2.8	1.4	0.5	0.9	47.9	13.1	
1998	45,586	100	17.4	15.6	NA	2.6	1.0	0.4	0.7	49.8	12.4	

Note: Persons under supervision of the Federal Probation System include persons placed on probation—either by U.S. District Courts, U.S. magistrates, or at the request of U.S. attorneys (pretrial diversion/deferred prosecution)—and Federal offenders released from confinement on parole or mandatory release. A Federal prisoner is eligible for mandatory release when the prisoner has served the full term of imprisonment less "good-time" allowances. If the offender has earned more than 180 days of "good-time" credit, supervision (as if on parole) is for that period in excess of 180 days. If "good-time" is less than 180 days, release occurs without supervision.

Data for 1975-90 represent persons who began supervision in the 12-month period prior to June 30 of the year noted. Beginning in 1991, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. The Canal Zone, Guam, and the Virgin Islands began reporting data in 1977.

"Pretrial diversion" was called "deferred prosecution" in years prior to 1977.

"Special parole" refers to a specified period of parole attached to a term of imprisonment at sentencing. This provision is applicable to violations of certain drug laws (see Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, Public Law 91-513, Oct. 27, 1970, 84 Stat. 1260).

"Supervised release" refers to a specified term of post-release supervision enacted in November 1987 under the Federal Sentencing Guidelines.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1975, p. 164; 1985, p. 212; 1986, p. 43; 1995, p. 245; 1998, p. 257 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1988, p. 39; 1990, p. 28; 1991, p. 110; 1993, p. 28; 1994, p. 245; 1996, p. 241; 1997, p. 237 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.



Table 6.18

**Movement of persons under supervision of the Federal Probation System**

Fiscal year 1998

	Number	Percent <sup>a</sup>
Persons under supervision on Oct. 1, 1997	92,054	X
Total received	45,586	100%
Court probation	7,940	17.4
U.S. magistrate probation	7,124	15.6
Supervised release	22,704	49.8
Parole	1,180	2.6
Mandatory release	453	1.0
Military parole	186	0.4
Special parole	338	0.7
Received by transfer	5,661	12.4
Total removed	43,903	100%
Court probation	9,031	20.6
U.S. magistrate probation	6,960	15.8
Supervised release	19,576	44.6
Parole	1,792	4.1
Mandatory release	686	1.6
Military parole	209	0.5
Special parole	643	1.5
Removed by transfer	5,006	11.4
Persons under supervision on Sept. 30, 1998	93,737	X

Note: See Note, table 6.17.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, **1998** (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1999), pp. 257, 258. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.19

**Persons under supervision of the Federal Probation System and authorized probation officers**

United States, 1975-98

	Number of probationers	Number of probation officers
1975	64,261	1,377
1976	64,246	1,452
1977	64,427	1,578
1978	66,681	1,604
1979	66,087	1,604
1980	64,450	1,604
1981	59,016	1,534
1982	58,373	1,637
1983	60,180	1,574
1984	63,092	1,690
1985	65,999	1,758
1986	69,656	1,847
1987	73,432	1,879
1988	76,366	2,046
1989	77,284	2,146
1990	80,592	2,361
1991	83,012	2,802
1992	85,920	3,316
1993	86,823	3,516 <sup>a</sup>
1994	89,103	NA
1995	85,822	NA
1996	88,966	3,473
1997	91,434	3,603
1998	93,737	3,842

Note: See Note, table 6.17. The "number of probationers" data for 1975-87 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1988, these data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. The "number of probation officers" data for 1975-90 are reported as of June 30. Beginning in 1991, these data are reported as of September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

<sup>a</sup>Approximate.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, **1980**, p. 15; **1983**, pp. 20, 38; **1985**, pp. 22, 52; **1995**, p. 246; **1998**, p. 258 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, **1982**, p. 19, Table 19; **1987**, pp. 38, 49; **1989**, pp. 34, 45; **1990**, pp. 27, 41; **1991**, pp. 109, 127; **1992**, pp. 85, 98; **1994**, Table 8; **1996**, p. 242; **1997**, p. 238 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and data provided by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.20

**Federal probationers terminating supervision**

By outcome and offense, United States, fiscal year 1996

Most serious conviction offense	Number of probationers terminating probation	Percent of probationers terminating supervision with:					
		No violation	Technical violations <sup>a</sup>			New crime <sup>b</sup>	Administrative case closures
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other		
All offenses	17,433	83.9%	2.6%	1.7%	6.0%	3.8%	1.9%
Felonies	9,410	86.4	2.2	1.2	4.7	3.4	2.1
Violent offenses	233	73.0	5.2	2.6	8.6	9.9	0.9
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	18	83.3	0.0	0.0	11.1	5.6	0.0
Negligent manslaughter	7	B	B	B	B	B	B
Assault	45	64.4	6.7	6.7	11.1	8.9	2.2
Robbery	86	61.6	10.5	3.5	8.1	15.1	1.2
Rape	25	80.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	8.0	0.0
Other sex offenses <sup>c</sup>	43	90.7	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.7	0.0
Kidnaping	7	B	B	B	B	B	B
Threats against the President	2	B	B	B	B	B	B
Property offenses	5,315	86.1	1.8	1.3	5.2	3.6	2.1
Fraudulent offenses	4,269	87.3	1.4	1.2	4.9	3.2	2.1
Embezzlement	723	92.0	0.8	1.0	3.3	2.1	0.8
Fraud <sup>d</sup>	3,023	87.4	1.2	1.1	4.8	3.2	2.2
Forgery	265	80.4	2.3	1.9	8.7	4.9	1.9
Counterfeiting	258	80.2	3.9	1.6	7.0	3.5	3.9
Other offenses	1,046	80.9	3.7	1.6	6.4	5.3	2.1
Burglary	30	76.7	0.0	0.0	6.7	13.3	3.3
Larceny <sup>e</sup>	770	79.3	4.0	2.0	7.3	5.3	2.1
Motor vehicle theft	91	86.8	4.4	0.0	4.4	2.2	2.2
Arson and explosives	40	90.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	2.5	2.5
Transportation of stolen property	99	85.9	3.0	1.0	3.0	5.1	2.0
Other property offenses <sup>f</sup>	16	75.0	0.0	6.3	6.3	12.5	0.0
Drug offenses	1,564	85.3	3.8	1.4	3.9	3.4	2.2
Trafficking	1,451	85.6	3.7	1.4	3.6	3.4	2.3
Possession and other <sup>g</sup>	113	81.4	5.3	0.9	8.0	3.5	0.9
Public-order offenses	2,277	89.4	1.6	0.8	3.6	2.3	2.4
Regulatory offenses	545	91.4	1.3	0.9	3.1	1.3	2.0
Agriculture	24	95.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2
Antitrust	16	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Food and drug	28	96.4	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation	32	87.5	3.1	0.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Civil rights	13	84.6	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7
Communications	32	90.6	3.1	0.0	3.1	3.1	0.0
Customs laws	24	91.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2
Postal laws	31	87.1	0.0	3.2	6.5	0.0	3.2
Other regulatory offenses	345	91.3	0.9	0.9	3.8	1.4	1.7
Other offenses	1,732	88.7	1.7	0.8	3.8	2.6	2.5
Weapons	375	81.9	5.1	0.5	5.3	4.5	2.7
Immigration offenses	193	77.2	1.0	4.1	10.4	4.7	2.6
Tax law violations							
including tax fraud	574	95.1	0.5	0.2	1.4	1.0	1.7
Bribery	135	97.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.7
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	71	91.5	0.0	2.8	0.0	1.4	4.2
National defense	9	B	B	B	B	B	B
Escape	42	76.2	7.1	0.0	4.8	9.5	2.4
Racketeering and extortion	135	88.9	0.0	0.0	3.7	3.0	4.4
Gambling offenses	143	96.5	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.1
Mail or transport of obscene material	11	81.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2
Migratory birds	1	B	B	B	B	B	B
Other felonies	43	72.1	2.3	0.0	14.0	9.3	2.3
Misdemeanors <sup>h</sup>	8,023	81.0	3.1	2.3	7.5	4.3	1.7

Note: See Note, table 6.16. Only records with one or more terminations of active supervision during fiscal year 1996 were selected. Each termination was counted separately. Technical violations and terminations for new crimes are shown only if supervision terminated with incarceration or removal from active supervision for reason of a violation. The data exclude corporate offenders. Total includes one offender for whom reason for termination could not be determined. Percentages are based on the 17,432 offenders whose reason for termination could be determined. Offenses for 21 felony offenders could not be classified. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

<sup>a</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

<sup>b</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

<sup>c</sup>May include some nonviolent offenses.

<sup>d</sup>Excludes tax fraud.

<sup>e</sup>Excludes transportation of stolen property.

<sup>f</sup>Excludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

<sup>g</sup>Includes drug misdemeanors.

<sup>h</sup>Includes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1996*, NCJ-172849 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 75.

Table 6.21

**Juveniles in public or private detention, correctional, and shelter facilities**

By offense, United States, on Oct. 29, 1997

	Number	Percent
Total	105,790	100%
Violent offenses	35,357	33.4
Murder/manslaughter	1,927	1.8
Violent sex offense	5,590	5.3
Kidnaping	326	0.3
Robbery	9,451	8.9
Aggravated assault	9,530	9.0
Simple assault	6,630	6.3
Other violent offense	1,903	1.8
Property offenses	31,991	30.2
Household burglary	12,560	11.9
Motor vehicle theft	6,525	6.2
Arson	915	0.9
Property damage	1,758	1.7
Theft	7,294	6.9
Other property offense	2,939	2.8
Drug offenses	9,286	8.8
Drug trafficking	3,045	2.9
Drug possession	5,693	5.4
Other drug offense	548	0.5
Public order offenses	9,718	9.2
Driving under the influence	260	0.2
Obstruction of justice	1,754	1.7
Nonviolent sex offense	1,739	1.6
Weapons offense	4,191	4.0
Other public order offense	1,774	1.7
Probation or parole violation	12,549	11.9
Other delinquent offenses	12	(a)
Status offenses <sup>b</sup>	6,877	6.5
Curfew violation	193	0.2
Incorrigibility	2,849	2.7
Running away	1,497	1.4
Truancy	1,332	1.3
Underage alcohol offense	320	0.3
Other status offense	686	0.6

Note: These data were compiled from the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement, conducted by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Public and private facilities, secure or nonsecure, that can hold alleged or adjudicated juvenile delinquents or status offenders were asked to provide information on each juvenile in residence on the reference date of Oct. 29, 1997. More than 94% of all facilities responded to the census and imputations were possible for most of the nonresponding facilities. Based on this information, the census reported that 105,790 juveniles under 21 years of age were assigned a bed in a public or private residential facility on the reference date as a result of being charged or court adjudicated for an offense.

<sup>a</sup>Less than 0.05%.

<sup>b</sup>Status offenses include running away, underage drinking, truancy, curfew violations, and other offenses that are illegal for juveniles but not adults. Care should be exercised when interpreting status offense data because States differ in what they classify as an adjudicable status offense.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, *Juvenile Offenders in Residential Placement, 1997* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1999), p. 2. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.22

**Juveniles in public or private detention, correctional, and shelter facilities**By age and sex, United States, on Oct. 29, 1997<sup>a</sup>

Age	Total		Sex			
			Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	105,790	100%	91,471	86.5%	14,319	13.5%
Less than 13 years	2,164	2.0	1,782	82.3	382	17.7
13 years	4,627	4.3	3,639	78.6	988	21.4
14 years	11,584	10.9	9,160	79.1	2,424	20.9
15 years	21,251	20.0	17,568	82.7	3,683	17.3
16 years	28,284	26.7	24,455	86.5	3,829	13.5
17 years	24,754	23.3	22,355	90.3	2,399	9.7
18 years and older	13,126	12.4	12,512	95.3	614	4.7

Note: See Note, table 6.21.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, *Juvenile Offenders in Residential Placement, 1997* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1999), p. 2.

Table 6.23

**Number and rate (per 100,000 residents) of persons in State and Federal prisons or in local jails**

United States, 1985, 1990-98

	Total inmates	Prisoners in custody		Inmates in	Incarceration
	in custody	Federal	State	local jails	rate <sup>a</sup>
1985	744,208	35,781	451,812	256,615	313
1990	1,148,702	58,838	684,544	405,320	458
1991	1,219,014	63,930	728,605	426,479	481
1992	1,295,150	72,071	778,495	444,584	505
1993	1,369,185	80,815	828,566	459,804	528
1994	1,476,621	85,500	904,647	486,474	564
1995	1,585,586	89,538	989,004	507,044	600
1996	1,646,020	95,088	1,032,440	518,492	618
June 30, 1997	1,725,785	99,175	1,059,531	567,079	645
Dec. 31, 1997	1,743,886	101,755	1,075,052	NA	652
June 30, 1998	1,802,496	107,381	1,102,653	592,462	668
<b>Percent change</b>					
6/30/97 to 6/30/98	4.4%	8.3%	4.1%	4.5%	X
<b>Annual average increase</b>					
12/31/85 to 6/30/98	7.3	9.2	7.4	6.9	X
12/31/90 to 6/30/98	6.2	8.3	6.6	5.2	X

Note: Jail counts are for June 30; counts for 1994-98 exclude persons who were supervised outside of a jail facility. State and Federal prisoner counts for 1985 and 1990-96 are for December 31. For information on methodology and explanatory notes, see Appendix 4 and Appendix 15.

<sup>a</sup>Number of prison and jail inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents on July 1 of each reference year. Previously published estimates of total rate have been revised by the Source based on the most recently reported data and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1998*, Bulletin NCJ-173414 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1999), p. 2, Table 1.

Table 6.24

**Number and rate (per 100,000 adult residents in each group) of adults held in State or Federal prisons or local jails**

By sex and race, United States, 1985-96

	Number of adults held in prisons or jails <sup>a</sup>				Rate (per 100,000 adult residents) of adults held in prisons or jails <sup>b</sup>			
	White		Black		White		Black	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1985	382,800	21,400	309,800	19,100	528	27	3,544	183
1986	417,600	23,000	342,400	19,900	570	29	3,850	189
1987	439,000	27,700	356,300	23,200	594	35	3,943	216
1988	469,200	32,600	407,400	28,000	629	41	4,441	257
1989	516,000	38,500	472,800	35,500	685	47	5,066	321
1990	545,900	39,300	508,800	38,000	711	48	5,161	329
1991	566,800	42,200	551,000	40,600	732	51	5,503	346
1992	598,000	44,100	590,300	42,400	766	53	5,793	356
1993	627,100	46,500	624,100	47,500	797	55	6,032	393
1994	667,400	51,300	676,000	52,300	842	61	6,443	426
1995	723,800	55,100	704,900	56,800	907	65	6,618	456
1996	759,900	62,000	714,100	59,800	944	73	6,607	474

Note: Previously published estimates by sex and race have been revised by the Source based on the most recently reported data and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For information on methodology and explanatory notes, see [Appendix 4](#).

<sup>a</sup>Populations are estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

<sup>b</sup>Data are based on the resident population for each group on July 1 of each year and have been adjusted for the census undercount.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916, Tables 1.6 and 1.7; *1996*, NCJ-170013, p. 3, Tables 1.6 and 1.7 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.25

**Number of jail inmates, average daily population, and rated capacity**

By legal status and sex, United States, 1983-98

By legal status and sex, United States, 1983-98								
	1-day counts <sup>a</sup>					Average daily population <sup>c</sup>	Rated capacity of jails <sup>d</sup>	Percent of rated capacity occupied <sup>e</sup>
	All inmates	Adults			Juvenile <sup>b</sup>			
		Total	Male	Female				
1983	223,551	221,815	206,163	15,652	1,736	227,541	261,556	85%
1984	234,500	233,018	216,275	16,743	1,482	230,641	261,432	90
1985	256,615	254,986	235,909	19,077	1,629	265,010	272,830	94
1986	274,444	272,736	251,235	21,501	1,708	265,517	285,726	96
1987	295,873	294,092	270,172	23,920	1,781	290,300	301,198	98
1988	343,569	341,893	311,594	30,299	1,676	336,017	339,633	101
1989	395,553	393,303	356,050	37,253	2,250	386,845	367,769	108
1990	405,320	403,019	365,821	37,198	2,301	408,075	389,171	104
1991	426,479	424,129	384,628	39,501	2,350	422,609	421,237	101
1992	444,584	441,780	401,106	40,674	2,804	441,889	449,197	99
1993 <sup>f</sup>	459,804	455,500	411,500	44,100	4,300	466,155	475,224	97
1994 <sup>f</sup>	486,474	479,800	431,300	48,500	6,700	479,757	504,324	96
1995 <sup>f</sup>	507,044	499,300	448,000	51,300	7,800	509,828	545,763	93
1996 <sup>f</sup>	518,492	510,400	454,700	55,700	8,100	515,432	562,971 <sup>g</sup>	92
1997	567,079	557,974	498,678	59,296	9,105	556,586	586,564 <sup>g</sup>	97
1998	592,462	584,372	520,581	63,791	8,090	593,808	612,780	97

Note: Data for 1983, 1988, and 1993 are from the National Jail Census. Data for 1984-87, 1989-92, and 1994-98 are from the Annual Survey of Jails taken during noncensus years. Both the censuses and the surveys are conducted for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The data from the annual surveys are estimates and therefore are subject to sampling variation. A jail is defined as a locally administered confinement facility that holds inmates beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours, and is administered and staffed by municipal or county employees. Excluded from the censuses and surveys were temporary holding facilities, such as physically separate drunk tanks and police lockups, and other holding facilities that did not hold persons after they were formally charged in court. Also excluded for all years were Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont because these States have integrated jail-prison systems. Alaska also was excluded as an integrated system; however, beginning in 1988, five locally operated jails in Alaska were included. For methodology and survey sampling procedures, [see Appendix 15](#).

<sup>a</sup>Data for years prior to 1994 include an unknown number of persons who were under jail supervision but not confined. Data for 1994-98 are based on the number of inmates held in jail facilities.

<sup>b</sup>Juveniles are persons defined by State statute as being under a certain age, usually 18, and subject initially to juvenile court authority even if tried as adults in criminal court. In 1994, the definition was changed to include all persons under age 18.

<sup>c</sup>Based on the average daily population for the year ending on the reference date of each census or survey. The average daily population is the sum of the number of inmates in a jail each day for a year, divided by 365.

<sup>d</sup>Rated capacity is the number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to facilities within each jurisdiction.

<sup>e</sup>The number of inmates divided by rated capacity times 100. Prior to 1994, this ratio may include some inmates not in physical custody, but under the jurisdiction of a local jail, such as inmates on electronic monitoring, under house arrest, or in day reporting or other community supervision programs. For 1994-98, the ratio includes only those held in jail.

<sup>f</sup>Detailed data are estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

<sup>g</sup>Rated capacity for 1996 and 1997 were revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Jail Inmates, 1985*, NCJ-105586 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1987), p. 5, Table 1 and p. 7, Table 5; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Jail Inmates 1987*, Bulletin NCJ-114319, p. 2, Table 1 and p. 3, Table 5; *1990*, Bulletin NCJ-129756, p. 1, Table 1 and p. 2, Table 5; *1991*, Bulletin NCJ-134726, p. 2, Table 1 and p. 3, Table 5; *1992*, Bulletin NCJ-143284, p. 2, Table 1 and p. 3, Table 6; *Jails and Jail Inmates 1993-94*, Bulletin NCJ-151651, p. 3 and p. 6, Table 7; *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-167247, p. 6, Table 6 and p. 7, Table 8; and *1998*, Bulletin NCJ-173414, p. 6, Table 6 and p. 7, Table 8. (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.26

**Estimated number and rate (per 100,000 U.S. residents) of persons in local jails**

By race, United States, 1985-96

	Total		Total		Adults		Adults	
	Number	Rate	Number <sup>b</sup>	Rate	White <sup>a</sup>		Black <sup>a</sup>	
					Number <sup>c</sup>	Rate	Number <sup>c</sup>	Rate
1985	256,615	108	254,986	145	147,600	73	105,200	368
1986	274,444	114	272,736	154	160,000	79	108,600	375
1987	295,873	122	294,092	164	176,700	86	115,000	392
1988	343,569	141	341,893	189	197,700	96	142,000	478
1989	395,553	160	393,303	214	220,700	106	171,300	568
1990	405,320	163	403,019	218	221,400	106	174,300	569
1991	426,479	169	424,129	277	229,900	109	188,300	604
1992	444,584	174	441,781	234	233,000	109	195,200	619
1993	459,804	178	455,500	239	239,500	111	214,100	665
1994	486,474	187	479,800	249	253,500	117	224,900	688
1995	507,044	193	499,300	257	266,200	122	232,000	700
1996	518,492	196	510,400	260	285,200	130	220,600	658

Note: See Note, table 6.25. Inmate counts for 1985-87 and 1994-96 are survey estimates and subject to sampling variation. Inmate counts for 1985-93 may include an unknown number of persons who were under jail supervision but not confined. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 15.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 21, Table 2.4 and p. 22, Table 2.5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

<sup>a</sup>Includes Hispanics.

<sup>b</sup>Beginning in 1993, the number of adult inmates was estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

<sup>c</sup>Data are estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

Table 6.27

**Persons under jail supervision**By confinement status and type of program, United States, 1995-98<sup>a</sup>

Confinement status and type of program	Persons under jail supervision			
	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total	541,913	591,469	637,319	664,847
Held in jail	507,044	518,492	567,079	592,462
Supervised outside a jail facility <sup>b</sup>	34,869	72,977	70,239	72,385
Electronic monitoring	6,788	7,480	8,699	10,827
Home detention <sup>c</sup>	1,376	907	1,164	370
Day reporting	1,283	3,298	2,768	3,089
Community service	10,253	17,410	15,918	17,518
Weekender programs	1,909	16,336	17,656	17,249
Other pretrial supervision	3,229	2,135	7,368	6,048
Other work programs <sup>d</sup>	9,144	14,469	6,631	7,089
Treatment programs <sup>e</sup>	NA	10,425	6,693	5,702
Other	887	517	3,342	4,493

Note: See Note, table 6.25. Data for 1995, 1997, and 1998 are for June 30; data for 1996 are for June 28. For methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 15.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes persons supervised by a probation or parole agency.

<sup>c</sup>Includes only those without electronic monitoring.

<sup>d</sup>Includes persons in work release programs, work gangs/crews, and other work alternative programs administered by the jail jurisdiction.

<sup>e</sup>Includes persons under drug, alcohol, mental health, and other medical treatment.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1998*, Bulletin NCJ-173414 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1999), p. 5.

Table 6.28

**Jail inmates**By sex, race, and Hispanic origin, United States, 1990-98<sup>a</sup>

	Percent of jail inmates								
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 <sup>b</sup>	1997	1998
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	90.8	90.7	90.8	90.4	90.0	89.8	89.2	89.4	89.2
Female	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.6	10.0	10.2	10.8	10.6	10.8
<b>Race, Hispanic origin</b>									
White, non-Hispanic	41.8	41.1	40.1	39.3	39.1	40.1	41.6	40.6	41.3
Black, non-Hispanic	42.5	43.4	44.1	44.2	43.9	43.5	41.1	42.0	41.2
Hispanic	14.3	14.2	14.5	15.1	15.4	14.7	15.6	15.7	15.5
Other <sup>c</sup>	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0

Note: See Note, table 6.25. Data on "race, Hispanic origin" were reported for 89.7% of all inmates in 1990, 91.1% in 1991, 97.6% in 1992, 85.1% in 1993, 95.8% in 1994, 97.1% in 1995, 99.3% in 1996 and 1997, and 99.6% in 1998. For methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 15.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Based on all persons under jail supervision; not limited to inmates confined in jail facilities.

<sup>c</sup>Asians, Pacific Islanders, American Indians, and Alaska Natives.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1998*, Bulletin NCJ-173414 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1999), p. 6, Table 7.

Table 6.29

**Characteristics of jail inmates**

By conviction status, United States, 1983, 1989, and 1996

	Percent of jail inmates				
	1983	1989	1996		
			Total <sup>a</sup>	Convicted	Unconvicted
Number of jail inmates	223,552	395,554	507,026	318,068	169,377
<b>Sex</b>					
Male	92.9%	90.5%	89.8%	89.8%	90.3%
Female	7.1	9.5	10.2	10.2	9.7
<b>Race, Hispanic origin</b>					
White, non-Hispanic	46.4	38.6	37.3	39.7	32.4
Black, non-Hispanic	37.5	41.7	40.8	38.9	44.7
Hispanic	14.3	17.4	18.5	18.3	19.1
Other <sup>b</sup>	1.8	2.3	3.5	3.2	3.8
<b>Age</b>					
17 years and younger	1.3	1.5	2.3	1.4	4.1
18 to 24 years	40.4	32.6	28.5	27.9	30.2
25 to 34 years	38.6	42.9	37.4	38.9	34.7
35 to 44 years	12.4	16.7	23.9	24.4	22.6
45 to 54 years	4.9	4.6	6.3	6.0	6.9
55 years and older	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4
<b>Marital status</b>					
Married	21.0	19.0	15.7	16.0	14.4
Widowed	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.8
Divorced	15.7	15.1	15.6	16.3	14.2
Separated	7.9	8.2	8.7	8.4	9.1
Never married	54.1	56.7	58.6	58.0	60.5
<b>Education<sup>c</sup></b>					
8th grade or less	17.7	15.6	13.1	12.7	14.2
Some high school	41.3	38.2	33.4	31.7	36.6
High school graduate	29.2	33.1	40.0	42.5	35.3
Some college or more	11.8	13.1	13.5	13.1	14.0
<b>Military service</b>					
Veteran	21.2	15.5	11.7	11.9	11.1
Nonveteran	78.8	84.5	88.3	88.1	88.9
<b>U.S. citizenship</b>					
Citizen	NA	NA	91.8	93.2	89.1
Noncitizen	NA	NA	8.2	6.8	10.9

Note: These data are from the Survey of Inmates in Local Jails conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics in 1983, 1989, and 1996. For the 1996 survey, a nationally representative sample of 6,133 inmates in 431 local jails were interviewed between October 1995 and March 1996. A jail is defined as a locally operated correctional facility that confines a person before or after adjudication. Inmates sentenced to jail usually have a sentence of 1 year or less, but jails also incarcerate persons in a wide variety of other categories. Jails may also house inmates awaiting transfer to other correctional or mental health facilities, those awaiting trials or sentencing, and those being held in protective custody, for contempt, or as court witnesses. These data are estimates derived from a sample and therefore subject to sampling variation. Missing data in any characteristic category represents less than 1%. For information on methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 15.

<sup>a</sup>Includes inmates with an unknown conviction or no offense.

<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians, Pacific Islanders, American Indians, Alaska Natives, and other racial groups.

<sup>c</sup>Beginning with the 1996 survey, inmates with less than a high school diploma were asked specifically if they had a GED. Those reporting that they had a GED or high school equivalency certificate were classified as high school graduates. Prior to the 1996 survey, GED was a volunteered response.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Profile of Jail Inmates, 1996*, Special Report NCJ-164620 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1998), p. 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.30

**Family background of jail inmates while growing up**

United States, 1996

	Percent of jail inmates
<b>Person(s) lived with most of time</b>	
Both parents	39.7%
Mother only	43.3
Father only	4.9
Grandparents	7.0
Other	5.2
Ever lived in a foster home, agency, or institution	13.6
<b>Family ever received public assistance</b>	
Welfare only	22.0
Public housing only	4.8
Both	11.8
<b>Family member ever incarcerated</b>	
Total <sup>a</sup>	46.1
Father	17.1
Mother	4.4
Brother	30.3
Sister	6.2
Spouse	3.3
Child	1.3
<b>Parent or guardian ever abused alcohol or drugs while inmate was growing up</b>	
Alcohol only	23.1
Drugs only	1.3
Both	6.9

Note: See Note, table 6.29. For information on methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 15.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because more than one response was possible.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Profile of Jail Inmates, 1996*, Special Report NCJ-164620 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1998), p. 10, Table 15.



Table 6.31

**Most serious current offense of jail inmates**

By conviction status, United States, 1983, 1989, and 1996

Most serious offense	Percent of jail inmates				
	1983	1989	1996		
			Total	Convicted	Unconvicted
Number of jail inmates	219,573	380,160	496,609	315,442	166,295
Violent offenses	30.7%	22.5%	26.3%	21.8%	36.6%
Murder <sup>a</sup>	4.1	2.8	2.8	1.2	6.0
Negligent manslaughter	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5
Kidnaping	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6
Rape	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.8
Other sexual assault	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9
Robbery	11.2	6.7	6.5	5.6	8.8
Assault	8.6	7.2	11.6	10.0	15.4
Other violent <sup>b</sup>	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5
Property offenses	38.6	30.0	26.9	28.6	25.5
Burglary	14.3	10.7	7.6	8.0	7.7
Larceny/theft	11.7	7.9	8.0	9.5	5.7
Motor vehicle theft	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.3	3.3
Arson	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6
Fraud	5.0	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.3
Stolen property	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.4	1.9
Other property <sup>c</sup>	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.2
Drug offenses	9.3	23.0	22.0	23.7	20.2
Possession	4.7	9.7	11.5	12.6	10.0
Trafficking	4.0	12.0	9.2	9.5	9.2
Other drug	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.0
Public-order offenses	20.6	22.8	24.3	25.5	17.4
Weapons	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.2
Obstruction of justice	2.0	2.8	4.8	3.3	4.0
Traffic violations	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.8	1.7
Driving while intoxicated <sup>d</sup>	7.0	8.8	7.4	9.5	3.6
Drunkenness/morals <sup>e</sup>	3.4	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.4
Violation of parole/probation <sup>f</sup>	2.3	3.0	2.6	2.7	1.7
Other public-order <sup>g</sup>	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8
Other offenses <sup>h</sup>	0.8	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.3

Note: See Note, table 6.29. Data exclude inmates for whom offense was unknown. For information on methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 15.

<sup>a</sup>Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>b</sup>Includes blackmail, extortion, hit-and-run driving with bodily injury, child abuse, and criminal endangerment.

<sup>c</sup>Includes destruction of property, vandalism, hit-and-run driving without bodily injury, trespassing, and possession of burglary tools.

<sup>d</sup>Includes driving while intoxicated and driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

<sup>e</sup>Includes drunkenness, vagrancy, disorderly conduct, unlawful assembly, morals, and commercialized vice.

<sup>f</sup>Includes parole or probation violations, escape, absence without leave (AWOL), and flight to avoid prosecution.

<sup>g</sup>Includes rioting, abandonment, nonsupport, immigration violations, invasion of privacy, liquor law violations, tax evasion, and bribery.

<sup>h</sup>Includes juvenile offenses and other unspecified offenses.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Profile of Jail Inmates, 1996*, Special Report NCJ-164620 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1998), p. 4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.32

**Most serious current offense of jail inmates**

By selected characteristics, United States, 1996

Most serious offense	Percent of jail inmates							
	Sex		Race, Hispanic origin			Age		
	Male	Female	White <sup>a</sup>	Black <sup>a</sup>	Hispanic	24 years and younger	25 to 34 years	35 years and older
Number of jail inmates	445,952	50,657	185,122	202,825	91,664	154,129	185,131	157,350
Violent offenses	27.6%	14.9%	23.9%	29.1%	24.8%	31.3%	24.3%	23.7%
Homicide <sup>b</sup>	3.4	1.4	2.8	4.0	2.8	5.3	1.9	2.6
Sexual assault <sup>c</sup>	3.5	0.1	4.7	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.9	4.3
Robbery	6.9	3.4	3.3	9.8	5.7	10.2	5.7	3.9
Assault	11.9	8.2	11.1	11.9	11.7	11.2	12.1	11.4
Other violent	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.5
Property offenses	26.3	31.7	30.0	26.1	22.3	29.9	27.1	23.7
Burglary	8.1	3.7	9.1	6.5	7.5	9.7	8.1	5.1
Larceny/theft	7.4	13.1	8.8	8.7	5.3	7.0	8.4	8.4
Motor vehicle theft	2.7	1.4	2.1	2.5	3.3	4.1	2.1	1.7
Fraud	3.8	11.1	5.7	4.5	2.1	3.9	4.6	5.2
Stolen property	2.3	0.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.1	1.4
Other property	2.0	1.6	2.4	1.7	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.8
Drug offenses	21.4	27.4	14.1	27.6	27.7	19.8	23.6	22.3
Possession	11.3	13.3	7.3	14.9	13.4	10.2	12.5	11.5
Trafficking	8.9	11.4	5.6	10.9	13.4	8.6	9.6	9.2
Other/unspecified drug	1.2	2.7	1.2	1.8	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.6
Public-order offenses	24.3	24.7	31.4	16.9	24.8	18.0	24.6	30.2
Weapons	2.5	0.7	1.3	3.1	2.4	3.7	1.4	2.0
Obstruction of justice	4.7	6.0	5.9	4.6	3.1	4.9	5.0	4.6
Traffic violations	3.3	1.9	4.2	1.8	3.7	2.1	3.9	3.3
Driving while intoxicated	7.6	5.2	13.2	1.9	7.2	2.4	7.6	12.0
Drunkenness/morals	1.7	5.4	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.1	2.2	2.7
Violation of parole/probation	2.5	3.0	2.8	1.9	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.8
Other public-order	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.6	2.9	1.2	2.2	2.7
Other offenses	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.1

Note: See Note, table 6.29. For information on methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 15.

<sup>a</sup>Non-Hispanic inmates only.

<sup>b</sup>Includes murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.

<sup>c</sup>Includes rape and other sexual assault.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Profile of Jail Inmates, 1996*, Special Report NCJ-164620 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1998), p. 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.33

**Percent of jail inmates reporting drug use**

By type of drug and frequency of use, United States, 1989 and 1996

Type of drug	Ever used drugs		Ever used drugs regularly <sup>a</sup>		Used drugs in the month before the offense		Used drugs at the time of the offense	
	1989	1996	1989	1996	1989	1996	1989	1996
Any drug <sup>b</sup>	77.7%	82.4%	58.0%	64.2%	43.8%	55.0%	27.0%	35.6%
Marijuana or hashish	70.7	78.2	47.8	54.9	28.0	36.8	9.0	18.5
Cocaine or crack	50.4	50.4	30.7	31.0	23.5	24.1	13.7	15.2
Heroin or opiates	18.6	23.9	11.8	11.8	7.2	8.8	4.9	5.6
Depressants <sup>c</sup>	21.1	29.9	9.0	10.4	3.9	5.9	1.2	2.4
Stimulants <sup>d</sup>	22.1	33.6	12.1	16.5	5.4	10.4	2.2	6.1
Hallucinogens <sup>e</sup>	23.7	32.2	9.4	10.5	3.2	4.6	1.6	1.6
Inhalants	NA	16.8	NA	4.8	NA	1.0	NA	0.3

Note: See Note, table 6.29. Detail adds to more than total because inmates may have used more than one drug. For information on methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 15.

<sup>a</sup>Used drugs at least once a week for at least a month.

<sup>b</sup>Other unspecified drugs are included in the totals.

<sup>c</sup>Includes barbiturates, tranquilizers, and Quaaludes.

<sup>d</sup>Includes amphetamine and methamphetamine.

<sup>e</sup>Includes LSD and PCP.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Profile of Jail Inmates, 1996*, Special Report NCJ-164620 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1998), p. 8, Table 12. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.34

**Alcohol or drug use at time of offense by jail inmates**

By most serious offense, United States, 1996

Most serious offense	Number convicted	Percent of jail inmates who had used at the time of the offense:			
		Total	Drugs only	Alcohol only	Both
All offenses <sup>a</sup>	311,016	60.2%	19.6%	24.5%	16.1%
Violent offenses	67,711	55.2	13.5	27.4	14.3
Homicide	4,574	50.3	3.4	31.0	15.9
Sexual assault	9,602	44.8	13.3	23.1	8.4
Robbery	17,146	63.2	24.9	18.8	19.5
Assault	31,179	54.2	7.1	33.3	13.8
Property offenses	88,297	55.2	21.0	17.9	16.3
Burglary	24,789	55.9	16.6	20.7	18.6
Larceny/theft	28,938	56.5	22.9	18.5	15.1
Fraud	14,980	52.4	30.2	7.2	15.0
Drug offenses	73,735	65.2	35.7	6.0	23.5
Possession	39,360	64.3	35.0	7.1	22.2
Trafficking	29,607	64.7	35.5	4.5	24.7
Public-order offenses	80,069	65.4	8.6	46.2	10.6
Driving while intoxicated	29,870	95.1	1.5	83.2	10.4
Other public-order	50,200	47.7	12.8	24.2	10.7

Note: See Note, table 6.29. For information on methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 15.

<sup>a</sup>Estimates include other offenses that are not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Profile of Jail Inmates, 1996*, Special Report NCJ-164620 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1998), p. 9.

Table 6.35

**State prisoners housed in local jails because of crowded State facilities**

By jurisdiction, on Dec. 31, 1996 and 1997

Jurisdiction	State prisoners held in local jails			
	Number		As a percent of State inmates	
	1996	1997	1996	1997
United States, total	30,741	33,736	2.9%	3.0%
Louisiana	9,147	10,795	34.2	36.9
Virginia	2,506	3,753	9.1	13.2
New Jersey	4,367	2,864	15.9	10.1
Colorado	1,163	1,886	9.4	14.0
Alabama	1,168	1,824	5.4	8.2
Mississippi	3,242	1,463	23.4	9.5
Tennessee	1,958	1,428	12.5	8.6
Arkansas	1,201	1,376	12.8	13.7
Indiana	1,194	1,323	7.0	7.4
Kentucky	778	1,144	6.0	7.8
New York	0	918	X	1.3
Oklahoma	285	802	1.5	3.9
West Virginia	286	775	10.4	24.4
New Mexico	307	557	6.5	11.9
Massachusetts	554	484	4.7	4.1
South Carolina	413	400	2.0	1.9
Utah	308	348	7.8	8.1
Wisconsin	338	284	2.6	1.9
North Carolina	516	282	1.7	0.9
Montana	85	217	3.7	9.7
Arizona <sup>a</sup>	124	211	0.5	0.9
Michigan <sup>a</sup>	330	151	0.8	0.3
Oregon	91	72	1.1	0.9
North Dakota	91	68	12.6	8.5
New Hampshire	65	66	3.2	3.0
Missouri	0	55	X	0.2
Alaska	0	55	X	1.3
Minnesota <sup>b</sup>	208	50	4.0	0.9
Idaho	0	31	X	0.8
Wyoming	16	29	1.1	1.9
Pennsylvania	0	25	X	0.1

Note: Unlisted jurisdictions either had combined jail-prison systems or did not report prisoners held in local jails. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

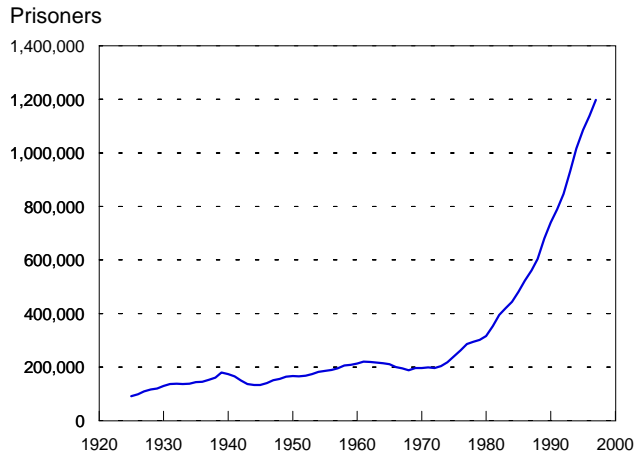
<sup>a</sup>These States did not include in their jurisdiction counts inmates housed in local jails because of crowding; however, the percent of State inmates is based on the total of State inmates in jail and prison.

<sup>b</sup>Held in a private facility.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1997*, NCJ-170014 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 6, Table 8.

Figure 6.1

## Sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31

United States, 1925-97<sup>a</sup>

Note: Prison population data were compiled by a yearend census of prisoners held in custody in State and Federal institutions. Data for 1925 through 1939 include sentenced prisoners in State and Federal prisons and reformatories whether committed for felonies or misdemeanors. Data for 1940 through 1970 include all adult felons serving sentences in State and Federal institutions. Since 1971, the census has included all adults or youthful offenders sentenced to a State or Federal correctional institution with maximum sentences of over 1 year.

Beginning on Dec. 31, 1978, a distinction was made between prisoners "in custody" and prisoners "under jurisdiction." As defined in a 1978 report (U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1978*, NPS Bulletin SD-NPS-PSF-6 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1980)), "in custody" refers to the direct physical control and responsibility for the body of a confined person. "Under jurisdiction" is defined as follows: A State or Federal prison system has jurisdiction over a person if it retains the legal power to incarcerate the person in one of its own prisons. Jurisdiction is not determined by the inmate's physical location; jurisdiction is determined by the legal authority to hold the inmate. Examples of prisoners under the jurisdiction of a given system, but not in its custody, are those housed in local jails, in other States, or in hospitals (including mental health facilities) outside the correctional system; inmates on work release, furlough, or bail; and State prisoners held in Federal prisons or vice versa.

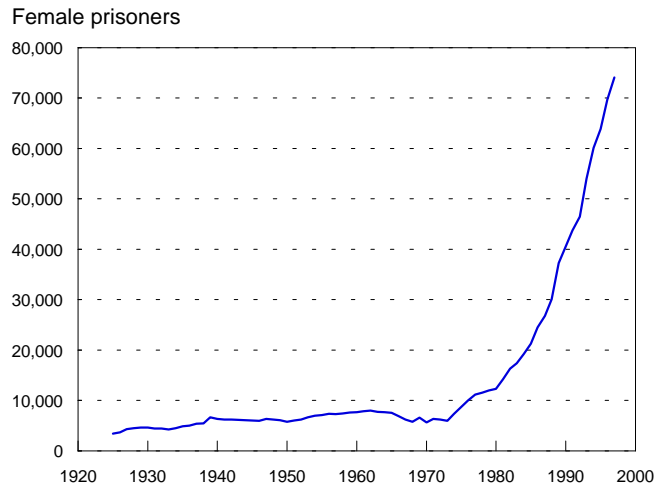
For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Data for 1997 are preliminary and subject to revision.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners 1925-81*, Bulletin NCJ-85861, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 3; *1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014, p. 3, Table 3 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.1; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 5.1; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 5.1; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 5.1; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 5.1; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 5.1; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 5.1; *1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 5.1; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 5.1; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 5.1; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Table 5.1 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 6.2

## Sentenced female prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31

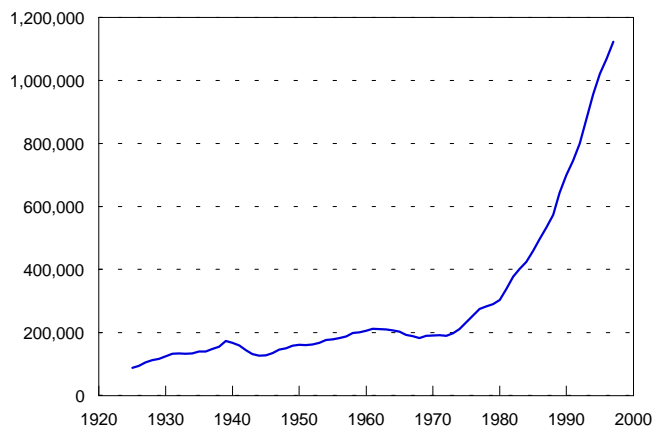
United States, 1925-97<sup>a</sup>

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Data for 1997 are preliminary and subject to revision.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners 1925-81*, Bulletin NCJ-85861, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 2; *1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014, p. 5, Table 6 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.3; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 5.3; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 5.3; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 5.3; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 5.3; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 5.3; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 5.3; *1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 5.3; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 5.3; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 5.3; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Table 5.3 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 6.3

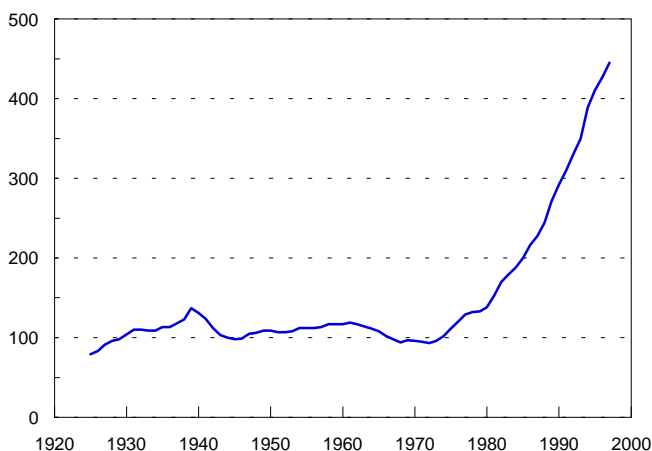
**Sentenced male prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31**United States, 1925-97<sup>a</sup>**Male prisoners**

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Data for 1997 are preliminary and subject to revision.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners 1925-81*, Bulletin NCJ-85861, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 2; *1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014, p. 5, Table 6 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.2; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 5.2; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 5.2; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 5.2; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 5.2; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 5.2; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 5.2; *1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 5.2; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 5.2; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 5.2; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Table 5.2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 6.4

**Rate (per 100,000 resident population) of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31**United States, 1925-97<sup>a</sup>**Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 residents**

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. The rates for the period before 1980 are based on the civilian population. The civilian population represents the resident population less the armed forces stationed in the United States. Since 1980, the rates are based on the total resident population provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Data for 1997 are preliminary and subject to revision.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1981*, NCJ-86485 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1983), p. 3; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 2; *1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014, p. 3, Table 3 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.4; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 5.4; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 5.4; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 5.4; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 5.4; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 5.4; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 5.4; *1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 5.4; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 5.4; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 5.4; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Table 5.4 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.36

**Number and rate (per 100,000 resident population in each group) of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31**

By sex, United States, 1925-98

(Rate per 100,000 resident population in each group)

Year	Total	Rate	Male		Female		Year	Total	Rate	Male		Female	
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate				Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1925	91,669	79	88,231	149	3,438	6	1960	212,953	117	205,265	230	7,688	8
1926	97,991	83	94,287	157	3,704	6	1961	220,149	119	212,268	234	7,881	8
1927	109,983	91	104,983	173	4,363	7	1962	218,830	117	210,823	229	8,007	8
1928	116,390	96	111,836	182	4,554	8	1963	217,283	114	209,538	225	7,745	8
1929	120,496	98	115,876	187	4,620	8	1964	214,336	111	206,632	219	7,704	8
							1965	210,895	108	203,327	213	7,568	8
1930	129,453	104	124,785	200	4,668	8	1966	199,654	102	192,703	201	6,951	7
1931	137,082	110	132,638	211	4,444	7	1967	194,896	98	188,661	195	6,235	6
1932	137,997	110	133,573	211	4,424	7	1968	187,914	94	182,102	187	5,812	6
1933	136,810	109	132,520	209	4,290	7	1969	196,007	97	189,413	192	6,594	6
1934	138,316	109	133,769	209	4,547	7							
1935	144,180	113	139,278	217	4,902	8	1970	196,429	96	190,794	191	5,635	5
1936	145,038	113	139,990	217	5,048	8	1971	198,061	95	191,732	189	6,329	6
1937	152,741	118	147,375	227	5,366	8	1972	196,092	93	189,823	185	6,269	6
1938	160,285	123	154,826	236	5,459	8	1973	204,211	96	197,523	191	6,004	6
1939	179,818	137	173,143	263	6,675	10	1974	218,466	102	211,077	202	7,389	7
							1975	240,593	111	231,918	220	8,675	8
1940	173,706	131	167,345	252	6,361	10	1976	262,833	120	252,794	238	10,039	9
1941	165,439	124	159,228	239	6,211	9	1977 <sup>a</sup>	278,141	126	267,097	249	11,044	10
1942	150,384	112	144,167	217	6,217	9	1977 <sup>b</sup>	285,456	129	274,244	255	11,212	10
1943	137,220	103	131,054	202	6,166	9	1978	294,396	132	282,813	261	11,583	10
1944	132,456	100	126,350	200	6,106	9	1979	301,470	133	289,465	264	12,005	10
1945	133,649	98	127,609	193	6,040	9							
1946	140,079	99	134,075	191	6,004	8	1980	315,974	139	303,643	275	12,331	11
1947	151,304	105	144,961	202	6,343	9	1981	353,167	154	338,940	304	14,227	12
1948	155,977	106	149,739	205	6,238	8	1982	394,374	171	378,045	337	16,329	14
1949	163,749	109	157,663	211	6,086	8	1983	419,820	179	402,391	354	17,429	15
							1984	443,398	188	424,193	370	19,205	16
1950	166,123	109	160,309	211	5,814	8	1985	480,568	202	458,972	397	21,296	17
1951	165,680	107	159,610	208	6,070	8	1986	522,084	217	497,540	426	24,544	20
1952	168,233	107	161,994	208	6,239	8	1987	560,812	231	533,990	453	26,822	22
1953	173,579	108	166,909	211	6,670	8	1988	603,732	247	573,587	482	30,145	24
1954	182,901	112	175,907	218	6,994	8	1989	680,907	276	643,643	535	37,264	29
1955	185,780	112	178,655	217	7,125	8							
1956	189,565	112	182,190	218	7,375	9	1990	739,980	297	699,416	575	40,564	32
1957	195,414	113	188,113	221	7,301	8	1991	789,610	313	745,808	606	43,802	34
1958	205,643	117	198,208	229	7,435	8	1992	846,277	332	799,776	642	46,501	36
1959	208,105	117	200,469	228	7,636	8	1993	932,074	359	878,037	698	54,037	41
							1994	1,016,691	389	956,566	753	60,125	45
							1995	1,085,363	411	1,021,463	796	63,900	48
							1996	1,136,819	427	1,067,355	819	69,464	51
							1997	1,197,590	445	1,123,478	853	74,112	54
							1998 <sup>c</sup>	1,220,474	452	1,145,078	866	75,396	55

Note: See Notes, figures 6.1 and 6.4. These data represent prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year. Both custody and jurisdiction figures are shown for 1977 to facilitate year-to-year comparison. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Custody counts.

<sup>b</sup>Jurisdiction counts.

<sup>c</sup>As of June 30, 1998.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners 1925-81*, Bulletin NCJ-85861, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 2; *1985*, Bulletin NCJ-101384, p. 2; *1986*, Bulletin NCJ-104864, p. 3, Table 5; *1996*, Bulletin NCJ-164619, p. 3, Table 3 and p. 5, Table 6; *1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014, p. 3, Table 3 and p. 5, Table 6 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1992*, NCJ-146413, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Tables 1.9, 5.1-5.4; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Tables 1.9, 5.1-5.4; *1996*, pp. 76-79 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1998*, Bulletin NCJ-173414 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1999), p. 3 and p. 4, Table 4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.37

**Rate (per 100,000 resident population) of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31**

By region and jurisdiction, 1978-98

Region and jurisdiction	Rate per 100,000 resident population																					
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 <sup>a</sup>	
United States, total	135	136	139	153	170	179	188	200	216	228	244	271	292	310	330	350	389	411	427	445	452	
Federal	12	10	9	10	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	19	20	22	26	28	30	32	33	35	37	
State	123	126	130	144	160	167	176	187	201	211	227	253	272	287	305	322	358	379	393	410	415	
Northeast	82	84	87	103	115	127	136	145	157	169	186	215	232	248	261	272	286	301	308	317	318	
Connecticut	70	69	68	95	114	114	119	127	135	144	146	194	238	263	268	320	321	318	314	397	363	
Maine	53	58	61	71	69	75	72	83	106	106	100	116	118	123	121	116	113	107	108	124	121	
Massachusetts <sup>b</sup>	49	50	56	65	77	79	84	88	92	102	109	122	132	143	161	154	174	170	178	278	277	
New Hampshire	32	35	35	42	47	50	57	68	76	81	93	103	117	132	160	157	177	174	176	184	183	
New Jersey	74	76	76	92	107	136	138	149	157	177	219	251	271	301	290	301	311	340	343	351	367	
New York	114	120	123	145	158	172	187	195	216	229	248	285	304	320	340	354	367	378	383	386	384	
Pennsylvania	65	67	68	78	88	98	109	119	128	136	149	169	183	192	207	216	235	268	286	291	297	
Rhode Island	56	63	65	72	82	92	92	99	103	100	118	146	157	173	170	172	186	186	205	213	224	
Vermont	76	62	67	76	84	72	74	82	81	91	98	109	117	124	151	154	168	179	136	140	170	
Midwest	104	105	109	121	130	135	144	161	173	184	200	225	239	255	273	282	299	310	327	346	357	
Illinois	96	95	94	113	119	135	149	161	168	171	181	211	234	247	271	294	310	317	327	342	353	
Indiana	82	98	114	138	152	164	165	175	181	192	202	217	223	226	242	250	258	275	286	301	312	
Iowa	70	72	86	88	93	92	97	98	98	101	107	126	139	144	160	174	192	207	222	243	260	
Kansas	98	95	106	116	129	152	173	192	217	233	232	222	227	231	238	226	248	274	301	304	308	
Michigan	162	163	163	165	162	159	161	196	227	259	298	340	366	388	413	414	427	429	440	457	453	
Minnesota	49	51	49	49	50	52	52	56	58	60	64	71	72	78	85	92	100	105	110	113	117	
Missouri	116	113	112	131	147	162	175	194	203	218	236	269	287	305	311	308	338	358	409	442	462	
Nebraska	80	71	89	104	99	91	95	108	116	123	129	141	140	145	151	153	164	183	194	200	206	
North Dakota	21	19	28	33	47	51	54	55	53	57	62	62	67	68	67	70	78	85	101	112	126	
Ohio	122	125	125	139	160	155	174	194	209	219	243	279	289	324	347	365	387	400	413	429	440	
South Dakota	74	77	88	97	109	115	127	146	160	160	143	175	187	191	208	216	236	252	284	303	320	
Wisconsin	73	73	85	93	96	102	105	113	119	126	130	138	149	157	176	166	187	201	238	283	321	
South	181	196	188	201	224	225	231	236	248	255	266	292	316	333	355	380	454	483	490	506	508	
Alabama	144	141	149	183	215	243	256	267	283	307	300	328	370	394	407	431	450	471	492	500	501	
Arkansas	115	132	128	143	166	179	188	195	198	227	230	261	277	317	340	327	345	361	357	392	404	
Delaware	173	181	183	208	250	273	263	281	311	326	331	333	323	344	390	394	400	413	428	443	416	
District of Columbia	383	433	426	467	531	558	649	738	753	905	1,078	1,132	1,148	1,221	1,287	1,549	1,782	1,650	1,611	1,682	1,329	
Florida	239	220	208	224	261	235	242	247	272	265	278	307	336	344	355	384	406	447	439	437	445	
Georgia	216	224	219	220	247	259	254	251	265	282	281	300	327	342	365	387	456	470	462	472	492	
Kentucky	97	105	99	114	110	127	128	133	142	147	191	222	241	262	274	274	288	311	331	372	384	
Louisiana	184	190	211	216	251	290	310	308	316	346	370	396	427	462	484	522	556	578	615	672	709	
Maryland	193	187	183	218	244	277	285	279	280	282	291	323	348	366	381	383	395	404	412	413	418	
Mississippi	110	141	132	177	210	211	229	237	249	256	277	293	307	330	327	361	395	452	482	531	547	
North Carolina	223	240	244	248	255	233	246	254	257	250	249	250	265	269	290	305	323	384	376	370	367	
Oklahoma	146	147	151	169	201	212	236	250	288	296	323	361	381	416	459	506	508	552	591	617	629	
South Carolina	243	237	238	251	270	276	284	294	324	344	369	416	451	473	486	488	494	515	532	536	543	
Tennessee	134	151	153	171	173	187	154	149	157	156	157	213	207	227	234	250	276	287	292	309	325	
Texas	189	196	210	210	237	221	226	226	228	231	240	257	290	297	344	385	637	677	686	717	700	
Virginia	157	158	161	165	177	177	185	204	215	217	230	263	279	311	327	346	406	410	404	407	401	
West Virginia	63	66	64	80	77	83	82	89	77	77	78	84	85	83	92	98	106	136	149	174	186	
West	99	101	105	119	139	152	166	176	197	214	234	256	277	287	299	319	334	358	384	405	411	
Alaska	127	133	143	170	194	219	252	288	306	339	355	361	348	345	327	446	317	338	383	420	421	
Arizona	146	139	160	184	209	223	247	256	268	307	328	350	375	396	409	430	459	473	479	484	504	
California	88	93	98	114	135	150	162	181	212	231	257	283	311	318	339	368	384	416	446	475	477	
Colorado	93	90	96	92	108	109	104	103	115	145	174	207	209	249	256	262	289	292	322	342	352	
Hawaii	57	58	65	77	88	103	124	134	142	141	136	142	150	153	164	198	202	217	249	288	299	
Idaho	91	92	87	99	107	121	127	133	144	144	157	180	190	205	209	234	245	283	319	323	321	
Montana	87	96	94	104	114	104	121	136	135	147	158	165	176	183	180	182	204	228	259	255	308	
Nevada	204	224	230	245	301	354	380	397	447	432	452	438	444	439	448	434	468	493	515	518	529	
New Mexico	123	112	106	100	126	142	133	144	154	174	180	178	196	191	197	206	211	231	261	256	263	
Oregon	117	122	120	124	146	157	170	165	176	200	215	235	223	228	174	166	191	206	226	232	248	
Utah	69	68	64	73	77	77	84	98	108	110	115	137	142	149	146	152	157	174	195	205	211	
Washington	122	113	106	125	148	155	156	156	147	134	124	142	162	182	192	196	201	212	225	233	243	
Wyoming	102	95	113	117	135	138	143	148	168	190	199	216	237	237	226	238	254	289	310	326	297	

Note: See Notes, figures 6.1 and 6.4. Sentenced prisoners are defined as those serving sentences of more than 1 year. The data for 1977 represent sentenced prisoners in the custody of State and Federal institutions. Beginning in 1978, the data represent sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities. Population estimates are provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>As of June 30, 1998.

<sup>b</sup>The incarceration rate for 1998 includes an estimated 6,200 inmates sentenced to more than 1 year but held in local jails.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions*, SD-NPS-PSF-6, p. 16; SD-NPS-PSF-7, NCJ-73719, p. 14; SD-NPS-PSF-8, NCJ-80520, p. 16; NCJ-86485, p. 16 (Washington, DC: USGPO); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1982*, Bulletin NCJ-87933, p. 2; **1983**, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 2; **1984**, Bulletin NCJ-97118, p. 2; **1997**, Bulletin NCJ-170014, p. 3, Table 3 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.4; **1986**, NCJ-111611, Table 5.4; **1987**, NCJ-118762, Table 5.4; **1988**, NCJ-124280, Table 5.4; **1989**, NCJ-130445, Table 5.4; **1990**, NCJ-135946, Table 5.4; **1991**, NCJ-142729, Table 5.4; **1992**, NCJ-146413, Table 5.4; **1993**, NCJ-156241, Table 5.4; **1994**, NCJ-160091, Table 5.4; **1995**, NCJ-163916, Table 5.4; **1996**, p. 79 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1998*, Bulletin NCJ-173414 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1999), p. 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.38

**Prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities on June 30 and Dec. 31, 1997, and June 30, 1998**

By region and jurisdiction, 1997 and 1998

Region and jurisdiction	Total			Percent change from:	
	6/30/97	12/31/97	6/30/98	6/30/97 to 6/30/98	12/31/97 to 6/30/98
United States, total	1,219,776	1,240,959	1,277,866	4.8%	3.0%
Federal	110,160	112,973	118,908	7.9	5.3
State	1,109,616	1,127,986	1,158,958	4.4	2.7
Northeast	169,210	170,046	174,163	2.9	2.4
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	17,112	17,241	17,437	1.9	1.1
Maine	1,559	1,620	1,634	4.8	0.9
Massachusetts	11,907	11,947	11,867	-0.3	-0.7
New Hampshire	2,153	2,164	2,165	0.6	0.0
New Jersey	27,766	28,361	29,724	7.1	4.8
New York	69,530	69,108	70,723	1.7	2.3
Pennsylvania	34,703	34,964	35,644	2.7	1.9
Rhode Island <sup>a</sup>	3,293	3,371	3,657	11.1	8.5
Vermont <sup>a</sup>	1,187	1,270	1,312	(b)	(b)
Midwest	212,795	218,366	224,650	5.6	2.9
Illinois <sup>c,d</sup>	40,425	40,788	42,140	4.2	3.3
Indiana	17,549	17,903	18,552	5.7	3.6
Iowa <sup>c</sup>	6,636	6,938	7,431	12.0	7.1
Kansas	7,790	7,911	8,037	3.2	1.6
Michigan <sup>c</sup>	43,784	44,771	44,501	1.6	-0.6
Minnesota	5,348	5,326	5,504	2.9	3.3
Missouri	23,687	23,998	25,118	6.0	4.7
Nebraska	3,431	3,402	3,519	2.6	3.4
North Dakota	739	797	883	19.5	10.8
Ohio <sup>d</sup>	47,248	48,016	49,289	4.3	2.7
South Dakota	2,193	2,239	2,360	7.6	5.4
Wisconsin	13,965	16,277	17,316	(c)	6.4
South	484,391	490,493	503,975	4.0	2.7
Alabama	22,076	22,290	22,501	1.9	0.9
Arkansas	9,539	10,021	10,334	8.3	3.1
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	5,313	5,435	5,477	3.1	0.8
District of Columbia <sup>a</sup>	9,739	9,353	8,679	-10.9	-7.2
Florida <sup>c</sup>	64,713	64,626	66,280	2.4	2.6
Georgia <sup>c</sup>	36,329	36,505	38,194	5.1	4.6
Kentucky	13,858	14,600	15,107	9.0	3.5
Louisiana	28,382	29,265	30,907	8.9	5.6
Maryland	22,415	22,232	22,566	0.7	1.5
Mississippi	14,639	14,296	15,967	9.1	11.7
North Carolina	32,334	31,612	32,407	0.2	2.5
Oklahoma <sup>d</sup>	19,931	20,542	20,994	5.3	2.2
South Carolina	21,021	21,173	21,530	2.4	1.7
Tennessee	15,827	16,659	17,656	11.6	6.0
Texas	136,599	140,351	143,299	4.9	2.1
Virginia	28,673	28,385	28,681	0.0	1.0
West Virginia	3,003	3,148	3,396	13.1	7.9
West	243,220	249,081	256,170	5.3	2.8
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	3,741	4,165	4,216	12.7	1.2
Arizona <sup>c</sup>	23,176	23,484	24,879	7.3	5.9
California	153,010	155,790	158,742	3.7	1.9
Colorado <sup>d</sup>	12,840	13,461	13,960	8.7	3.7
Hawaii <sup>a</sup>	4,491	4,978	5,103	13.6	2.5
Idaho	4,105	3,911	3,959	-3.6	1.2
Montana	2,295	2,517	2,714	18.3	7.8
Nevada <sup>d</sup>	8,617	9,024	9,482	10.0	5.1
New Mexico	4,692	4,688	4,751	1.3	1.3
Oregon	7,899	7,999	8,620	9.1	7.8
Utah	4,154	4,301	4,479	7.8	4.1
Washington	12,732	13,214	13,841	8.7	4.7
Wyoming	1,468	1,549	1,424	-3.0	-8.1

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Prisons and jails form an integrated system. Data include total jail and prison population.

<sup>b</sup>Data for 1997 and 1998 are not comparable because of changed counting methods.

<sup>c</sup>Population figures are based on custody counts.

<sup>d</sup>Population counts for inmates sentenced to more than 1 year include an undetermined number of inmates sentenced to 1 year or less.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1998*, Bulletin NCJ-173414 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1999), p. 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.



Table 6.39

**Increase in the number of sentenced prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities**

By region and jurisdiction, 1992-97 and 1987-97

	1992 to 1997		1987 to 1997	
	Prisoner population difference	Percent change	Prisoner population difference	Percent change
United States, total	351,313	41.5%	636,778	113.5%
Federal	29,281	44.6	55,464	140.3
State	322,032	41.3	581,314	111.5
Northeast	30,178	22.6	76,569	87.7
Connecticut	(a)	X	(a)	X
Maine	50	3.4	304	24.6
Massachusetts	(a)	X	(a)	X
New Hampshire	387	21.8	1,297	149.6
New Jersey	5,708	25.2	12,392	77.6
New York	8,290	13.4	29,184	71.5
Pennsylvania	9,997	40.0	18,717	115.2
Rhode Island	390	22.8	1,109	111.9
Vermont	(a)	X	(a)	X
Midwest	50,572	30.5	105,651	95.4
Illinois	9,148	28.9	20,938	105.5
Indiana	3,939	28.6	(a)	X
Iowa	2,420	53.6	4,087	143.4
Kansas	1,883	31.2	2,130	36.8
Michigan	5,658	14.5	20,892	87.5
Minnesota	1,484	38.8	2,760	108.4
Missouri	(a)	X	12,623	111.1
Nebraska	894	36.7	1,366	69.6
North Dakota	287	67.1	335	88.2
Ohio	9,624	25.1	23,762	98.0
South Dakota	752	50.6	1,106	97.6
Wisconsin	6,690	83.7	8,556	139.7
South	165,399	52.6	264,259	122.5
Alabama	4,742	28.0	9,078	72.0
Arkansas	1,741	21.2	4,495	82.6
Delaware	559	20.7	1,105	51.2
District of Columbia	1,286	17.1	(a)	X
Florida	16,255	33.7	32,180	99.4
Georgia	10,874	43.8	17,998	101.5
Kentucky	4,236	40.9	8,163	126.8
Louisiana	8,369	40.1	13,890	90.3
Maryland	2,280	12.1	8,176	63.3
Mississippi	5,830	66.9	7,829	116.5
North Carolina	7,761	38.9	(a)	X
Oklahoma	5,721	38.6	10,903	113.1
South Carolina	2,652	15.1	8,402	70.8
Tennessee	4,810	40.6	9,020	118.1
Texas	(a)	X	(a)	X
Virginia	6,535	31.1	14,593	112.9
West Virginia	1,486	88.8	(a)	X
West	75,883	45.6	134,835	125.5
Alaska	(a)	X	804	45.5
Arizona	6,503	41.0	11,795	111.7
California	(a)	X	(a)	X
Colorado	4,464	49.6	8,653	180.0
Hawaii	1,202	54.1	1,892	123.5
Idaho	1,690	74.9	2,511	175.0
Montana	694	44.8	1,035	85.7
Nevada	2,835	46.9	4,450	100.4
New Mexico	1,296	41.1	1,864	72.1
Oregon	2,353	44.9	2,132	39.1
Utah	1,576	58.7	2,426	132.1
Washington	3,239	32.5	7,067	115.3
Wyoming	503	47.3	(a)	X

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Totals include data for States otherwise excluded because of reporting changes. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Not applicable because of changes in reporting procedures. See jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 4.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 4.

Table 6.40

**Sentenced prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities**

By sex and race, United States, 1990-96

	Total	Male			Female		
		All <sup>a</sup>	White <sup>b</sup>	Black <sup>b</sup>	All <sup>a</sup>	White <sup>b</sup>	Black <sup>b</sup>
1990	739,980	699,416	350,700	340,300	40,564	20,200	19,700
1991	789,610	745,808	369,200	366,500	43,802	21,100	22,000
1992	846,277	799,776	394,500	393,700	46,501	22,200	23,600
1993	932,074	878,037	428,700	434,900	54,037	25,800	27,300
1994	1,016,691	956,566	465,300	474,800	60,125	28,800	30,200
1995	1,085,022	1,021,059	487,400	509,800	63,963	30,500	31,900
1996	1,138,984	1,069,257	510,900	528,200	69,727	33,800	33,900

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Previously published estimates by sex and race have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. Sentenced prisoners are those with a sentence of more than 1 year. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Includes Asians, Pacific Islanders, American Indians, Alaska Natives, and other racial groups.

<sup>b</sup>The numbers for sex and race were estimated and rounded to the nearest 100. In each year, Hispanics were identified among inmates of unknown racial origin. The race of these inmates was then estimated using inmate self-reported identification from the 1991 and 1997 Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) sponsored State inmate surveys. For non-Hispanic inmates of unknown racial origin, race was estimated using the reported racial distribution in the BJS National Prisoners Statistics program.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 9, Table 11.

Table 6.41

**Rate (per 100,000 U.S. resident population in each group) of sentenced prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities**

By sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age group, United States, 1990 and 1996

Age group	Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 U.S. residents in each population group <sup>a</sup>											
	Total		Sex				Race, Hispanic origin					
			Male		Female		White <sup>b</sup>		Black <sup>b</sup>		Hispanic	
	1990	1996	1990	1996	1990	1996	1990	1996	1990	1996	1990	1996
Total	292	422	564	809	31	51	139	193	1,067	1,571	548	688
18 to 19 years	271	407	518	771	13	27	90	143	1,084	1,337	360	688
20 to 24 years	652	995	1,220	1,886	61	71	295	406	2,296	3,385	972	1,514
25 to 29 years	799	1,078	1,493	2,024	95	123	354	442	2,949	4,131	1,341	1,488
30 to 34 years	708	1,006	1,327	1,845	87	160	336	469	2,640	3,671	1,185	1,446
35 to 39 years	526	875	989	1,615	67	134	245	412	1,973	3,398	1,069	1,279
40 to 44 years	375	658	715	1,244	41	82	196	322	1,433	2,431	779	1,233
45 to 54 years	211	360	410	692	21	42	137	198	590	1,347	535	690
55 years and older	49	69	109	151	3	5	32	44	168	218	142	188

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Based on estimates of the U.S. resident population on July 1 of each year and adjusted for U.S. Bureau of the Census undercount.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes Hispanics.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 10, Table 13.

Table 6.42

**Rate (per 100,000 resident population) of prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities**

By maximum sentence length, region, and jurisdiction, 1996

Region and jurisdiction	Maximum sentence length		
	Total	More than 1 year	1 year or less and unsentenced
United States, total	443	427	16
Federal <sup>a</sup>	40	33	6
State	403	393	10
Northeast	322	308	14
Connecticut <sup>b</sup>	458	314	144
Maine	114	108	6
Massachusetts	193	178	15
New Hampshire	176	176	X
New Jersey <sup>c</sup>	343	343	NA
New York	383	383	0
Pennsylvania	286	286	0
Rhode Island <sup>b</sup>	330	205	125
Vermont <sup>b,d</sup>	189	136	54
Midwest	329	327	2
Illinois <sup>c,d</sup>	327	327	0
Indiana	289	286	3
Iowa <sup>d</sup>	222	222	X
Kansas	301	301	X
Michigan <sup>d</sup>	440	440	X
Minnesota	110	110	X
Missouri	409	409	NA
Nebraska	198	194	4
North Dakota	112	101	11
Ohio <sup>c</sup>	413	413	NA
South Dakota <sup>d</sup>	281	281	NA
Wisconsin	251	238	13
South	501	490	11
Alabama	508	492	15
Arkansas	373	357	16
Delaware <sup>b</sup>	701	428	273
District of Columbia <sup>b,c</sup>	1,743	1,611	132
Florida <sup>d</sup>	440	439	0
Georgia <sup>d</sup>	473	462	11
Kentucky	331	331	X
Louisiana	615	615	X
Maryland <sup>e</sup>	433	412	21
Mississippi	508	482	26
North Carolina <sup>e</sup>	415	376	39
Oklahoma <sup>c</sup>	591	591	NA
South Carolina	550	532	19
Tennessee <sup>c</sup>	292	292	NA
Texas <sup>c</sup>	686	686	NA
Virginia	412	404	9
West Virginia	151	149	1
West	398	384	14
Alaska <sup>b</sup>	610	383	227
Arizona <sup>d</sup>	501	479	22
California	456	446	10
Colorado <sup>c</sup>	322	322	NA
Hawaii <sup>b</sup>	338	249	89
Idaho	319	319	X
Montana <sup>c</sup>	259	259	NA
Nevada <sup>c</sup>	515	515	0
New Mexico	274	261	13
Oregon	268	226	42
Utah	196	195	1
Washington	225	225	0
Wyoming	310	310	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Most, but not all, States reserve prison for offenders sentenced to 1 year or more. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Data for inmates sentenced to 1 year or less may include some inmates for whom sentence length is unknown.

<sup>b</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>c</sup>Data for inmates sentenced to more than 1 year may include some inmates sentenced to 1 year or less. See the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 4.

<sup>d</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>e</sup>Data for inmates sentenced to more than 1 year are estimated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 79.

Table 6.43

**Movement of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions**

By region and jurisdiction, 1996

Region and jurisdiction	Prisoner population Jan. 1, 1996	Number of sentenced prisoners admitted during 1996						
		Total	New court commitments	Parole or other conditional release violators returned	Escapees and AWOLs returned	Returns from appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, total	1,085,644	555,992	353,893	175,305	9,808	627	3,327	13,032
Federal	83,663	30,281	27,346	2,672	NA	NA	42	221
State	1,001,981	525,711	326,547	172,633	9,808	627	3,285	12,811
Northeast	155,104	65,348	41,011	19,887	2,450	146	914	940
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	10,418	1,227	404	238	121	4	3	457
Maine	1,401	803	528	267	8	0	0	0
Massachusetts <sup>b</sup>	10,427	3,412	2,201	883	15	NA	313	0
New Hampshire <sup>c</sup>	2,015	996	641	340	15	NA	0	0
New Jersey <sup>c,d</sup>	27,066	15,001	9,382	5,617	2	NA	NA	0
New York <sup>c</sup>	68,486	32,152	21,192	8,240	2,091	116	498	15
Pennsylvania	32,410	9,918	5,744	3,770	124	22	79	179
Rhode Island <sup>a,d</sup>	1,833	1,036	715	283	24	4	10	0
Vermont <sup>a,e</sup>	1,048	803	204	249	50	NA	11	289
Midwest	192,216	104,483	75,528	21,597	3,895	84	201	3,178
Illinois <sup>d,e</sup>	37,658	24,541	18,290	5,224	1,012	15	NA	0
Indiana <sup>c</sup>	16,046	8,847	8,016	769	8	NA	54	0
Iowa <sup>e</sup>	5,906	4,156	2,604	792	596	32	78	54
Kansas <sup>c</sup>	7,054	4,244	2,859	1,298	12	NA	0	75
Michigan <sup>e</sup>	41,112	13,731	8,049	3,606	1,011	0	13	1,052
Minnesota	4,846	3,304	2,478	826	NA	NA	NA	0
Missouri <sup>c</sup>	19,134	13,462	7,916	3,336	1,215	19	39	937
Nebraska	3,045	1,724	1,370	335	19	NA	0	0
North Dakota	544	585	488	92	5	0	0	0
Ohio <sup>d</sup>	44,663	21,727	17,948	3,742	10	18	9	0
South Dakota	1,871	1,143	891	192	7	0	8	45
Wisconsin	10,337	7,019	4,619	1,385	NA	X	0	1,015
South	447,162	188,060	132,481	44,080	2,255	332	845	8,067
Alabama	20,130	9,750	7,477	1,840	265	85	20	63
Arkansas	8,522	5,215	3,234	1,878	7	11	50	35
Delaware <sup>a,b,d</sup>	3,014	1,481	936	363	39	0	0	143
District of Columbia <sup>a,b,d</sup>	9,794	6,706	3,304	1,949	606	1	631	215
Florida <sup>e</sup>	63,866	24,209	19,972	3,722	244	NA	15	256
Georgia <sup>e</sup>	34,085	15,714	12,533	3,042	79	2	56	2
Kentucky	12,060	7,685	5,672	1,854	117	X	0	42
Louisiana	25,195	14,175	6,206	7,435	84	225	28	197
Maryland <sup>b,c,f</sup>	20,450	9,715	7,974	1,623	103	NA	13	2
Mississippi <sup>c</sup>	12,251	5,467	4,762	322	39	NA	0	344
North Carolina <sup>d</sup>	27,914	14,359	9,601	4,579	179	0	0	0
Oklahoma <sup>c,d</sup>	18,151	7,433	6,867	225	341	0	0	0
South Carolina	19,015	8,243	5,830	2,259	60	8	NA	86
Tennessee <sup>d</sup>	15,206	8,320	4,578	3,623	87	NA	32	0
Texas <sup>d,f</sup>	127,766	38,716	24,468	7,566	0	0	NA	6,682
Virginia	27,260	9,823	8,191	1,632	NA	NA	NA	0
West Virginia	2,483	1,049	876	168	5	0	0	0
West	207,499	167,820	77,527	87,069	1,208	65	1,325	626
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	2,042	2,377	1,549	782	41	5	0	0
Arizona <sup>e</sup>	20,291	9,090	7,014	2,005	30	0	41	0
California	131,745	123,876	46,465	75,785	390	NA	1,236	0
Colorado	11,063	6,098	4,346	1,360	371	7	14	0
Hawaii <sup>a,f</sup>	2,590	2,356	1,353	916	80	0	0	7
Idaho	3,328	2,526	1,971	542	13	0	NA	0
Montana <sup>d</sup>	1,837	1,005	663	341	NA	X	1	0
Nevada <sup>c,d</sup>	7,713	4,272	2,975	636	42	NA	NA	619
New Mexico	3,925	2,845	1,642	1,153	20	0	30	0
Oregon	6,515	3,712	2,141	1,469	75	27	NA	0
Utah	3,447	2,587	1,353	1,224	8	2	0	0
Washington	11,608	6,462	5,532	774	132	24	0	0
Wyoming <sup>c</sup>	1,395	614	523	82	6	0	3	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Figures for admissions and releases are for prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>d</sup>Data by sentence length may be slightly incorrect. See the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 4.

<sup>e</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>f</sup>Some or all data for the admissions and/or release categories are estimated.

<sup>a</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>b</sup>Unconditional releases may include some releases to probation or appeal/bond.

<sup>c</sup>New court commitments may include a small number of other admissions.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), pp. 85, 86.

Number of sentenced prisoners released during 1996

Total	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Escapees and AWOLs	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Deaths	Other releases	Prisoner population Dec. 31, 1996
504,289	369,808	103,435	9,437	739	2,783	3,321	14,766	1,136,819
24,945	3,176	19,699	NA	NA	69	229	1,772	88,815
479,344	366,632	83,736	9,437	739	2,714	3,092	12,994	1,048,004
61,293	47,110	10,359	2,166	257	688	689	24	159,159
1,344	358	836	56	7	35	49	3	10,301
853	467	379	4	0	0	3	0	1,351
2,959	948	1,971	10	0	NA	30	0	10,880
949	738	194	15	0	0	2	0	2,062
14,577	11,122	3,242	2	69	0	142	0	27,490
30,929	26,057	1,761	2,058	149	553	330	21	69,709
7,793	5,662	1,894	5	26	80	126	0	34,535
839	793	3	16	6	14	7	0	2,030
1,050	965	79	0	0	6	0	0	801
93,243	69,498	18,005	3,656	173	42	480	1,389	203,701
23,347	21,428	758	1,005	20	NA	96	40	38,852
8,102	7,540	516	7	NA	0	39	0	16,791
3,720	3,054	558	4	39	4	10	51	6,342
3,542	3,292	201	20	9	0	20	0	7,756
12,494	9,463	969	1,405	61	14	125	457	42,349
2,992	2,641	341	NA	NA	NA	10	0	5,158
10,593	8,693	672	1,171	13	1	37	6	22,003
1,546	819	702	17	NA	0	8	0	3,223
479	311	160	8	0	0	0	0	650
20,216	7,374	12,672	13	29	11	117	0	46,174
951	555	343	6	2	12	4	29	2,063
5,261	4,328	113	NA	X	0	14	806	12,340
175,696	119,320	46,342	22,229	111	1,881	1,460	4,353	458,671
8,772	4,745	3,519	276	75	64	89	4	21,108
4,745	3,889	712	8	12	47	23	54	8,992
1,376	538	611	0	0	47	20	160	3,119
6,977	3,516	2,141	524	1	660	29	106	8,668
24,329	8,336	15,380	210	X	156	247	0	63,746
15,471	10,837	3,805	68	NA	647	114	0	34,328
6,835	3,783	2,827	129	NA	9	29	58	12,910
12,591	11,756	540	89	NA	107	86	13	26,779
9,185	7,895	1,050	111	NA	10	48	71	20,980
4,575	1,988	2,515	28	NA	0	32	12	13,143
14,522	11,288	2,851	202	0	1	74	106	27,751
5,991	2,684	2,803	438	0	0	66	0	19,593
7,500	4,553	2,612	46	15	0	76	198	19,758
7,900	5,942	1,692	73	NA	133	60	0	15,626
34,099	28,754	1,383	14	NA	NA	377	3,571	132,383
10,021	8,406	1,528	3	NA	NA	84	X	27,062
807	410	373	10	8	0	6	0	2,725
149,112	130,704	9,030	1,386	198	103	463	7,228	226,473
2,084	1,631	406	41	3	0	3	0	2,335
7,858	6,777	600	19	0	2	61	399	21,523
112,756	103,859	1,535	588	NA	36	253	6,485	142,865
4,723	3,106	1,079	360	13	0	22	143	12,438
1,992	1,488	112	91	112	5	4	180	2,954
2,022	1,744	262	13	0	0	3	0	3,832
815	630	175	5	X	0	5	X	2,293
3,546	1,452	2,023	35	1	NA	35	0	8,439
2,264	1,446	768	15	0	31	4	0	4,506
2,911	2,780	8	56	31	NA	25	11	7,316
2,088	1,891	160	11	19	0	7	0	3,946
5,543	3,633	1,720	128	19	0	33	10	12,527
510	267	182	24	0	29	8	0	1,499

Table 6.44

**Prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities**

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1996

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population Dec. 31, 1996	White	Black	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Not known
United States, total	1,180,524	478,308	565,549	11,393	7,582	117,692
Federal	105,544	61,885	40,323	1,653	1,683	0
State	1,074,980	416,423	525,226	9,740	5,899	117,692
Northeast	166,417	63,503	86,683	327	753	15,151
Connecticut <sup>a,b</sup>	15,007	4,010	6,882	23	48	4,044
Maine	1,426	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,426
Massachusetts <sup>b,c</sup>	11,796	5,578	3,481	25	103	2,609
New Hampshire	2,062	1,931	115	1	14	1
New Jersey <sup>b</sup>	27,490	7,405	17,857	4	75	2,149
New York	69,709	30,009	37,601	177	368	1,554
Pennsylvania <sup>b</sup>	34,537	11,482	19,565	81	101	3,308
Rhode Island <sup>a</sup>	3,271	2,056	1,168	9	38	0
Vermont <sup>a,d,e</sup>	1,119	1,032	14	7	6	60
Midwest	204,657	90,831	105,309	2,022	393	6,102
Illinois <sup>b,e</sup>	38,852	9,461	25,321	60	67	3,943
Indiana	16,960	9,730	7,159	49	22	0
Iowa <sup>b,e</sup>	6,342	4,387	1,568	115	39	233
Kansas	7,756	4,531	2,974	122	65	64
Michigan <sup>b,e</sup>	42,349	17,362	23,586	195	52	1,154
Minnesota <sup>b</sup>	5,158	2,588	1,841	347	NA	382
Missouri	22,003	11,577	10,322	74	28	2
Nebraska <sup>d</sup>	3,287	2,124	1,017	130	13	3
North Dakota	722	530	23	166	3	0
Ohio	46,174	20,762	25,089	42	29	252
South Dakota <sup>d</sup>	2,063	1,543	87	433	0	NA
Wisconsin	12,991	6,236	6,322	289	75	69
South	469,252	156,223	272,939	2,183	307	37,600
Alabama	21,760	7,455	14,236	3	2	64
Arkansas <sup>b</sup>	9,407	4,165	5,147	9	24	62
Delaware <sup>a,b</sup>	5,110	1,735	3,280	0	5	90
District of Columbia <sup>a</sup>	9,376	144	9,054	0	0	178
Florida <sup>e</sup>	63,763	27,009	35,461	78	49	1,166
Georgia <sup>e</sup>	35,139	11,382	23,618	55	36	48
Kentucky	12,910	8,090	4,790	3	7	20
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	26,779	6,055	20,667	3	2	52
Maryland	22,050	4,893	17,114	2	8	33
Mississippi <sup>b,d</sup>	13,859	3,463	10,327	12	11	46
North Carolina	30,647	9,588	20,011	632	35	381
Oklahoma <sup>b</sup>	19,593	10,588	6,891	1,337	25	752
South Carolina	20,446	6,081	14,259	22	7	77
Tennessee <sup>b</sup>	15,626	7,579	7,973	12	12	50
Texas <sup>b,d</sup>	132,383	36,790	61,132	NA	NA	34,461
Virginia <sup>b</sup>	27,655	8,900	18,539	13	83	120
West Virginia	2,749	2,306	440	2	1	0
West	234,654	105,866	60,295	5,208	4,446	58,839
Alaska <sup>a,b</sup>	3,716	1,790	529	1,216	65	116
Arizona <sup>e</sup>	22,493	17,831	3,432	950	58	222
California <sup>b</sup>	146,049	43,336	45,753	1,125	1,466	54,369
Colorado <sup>d</sup>	12,438	8,685	3,022	243	62	426
Hawaii <sup>a,d</sup>	4,011	866	205	50	2,169	721
Idaho <sup>d</sup>	3,832	3,108	63	158	18	485
Montana	2,293	1,787	51	362	0	93
Nevada <sup>b,d</sup>	8,439	4,701	2,292	130	107	1,209
New Mexico	4,724	3,929	560	222	13	0
Oregon	8,661	6,438	1,063	170	98	892
Utah	3,972	3,399	328	123	81	41
Washington	12,527	8,837	2,919	373	305	93
Wyoming <sup>b</sup>	1,499	1,159	78	86	4	172

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>b</sup>Some or all Hispanic prisoners reported under "not known."

<sup>c</sup>Massachusetts' American Indian prisoners are included under "not known."

<sup>d</sup>The numbers in racial categories are estimated.

<sup>e</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 81.

Table 6.45

**Prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities**

By Hispanic origin, region, and jurisdiction, 1996

Region and jurisdiction	Prisoner population on Dec. 31, 1996	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known
United States, total	1,180,524	186,761	840,621	153,142
Federal	105,544	30,003	75,541	0
State	1,074,980	156,758	765,080	153,142
Northeast	166,417	38,141	125,628	2,648
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	15,007	4,044	10,963	0
Maine	1,426	NA	NA	1,426
Massachusetts	11,796	2,530	9,074	192
New Hampshire	2,062	108	1,238	716
New Jersey	27,490	4,942	22,548	0
New York	69,709	22,719	46,676	314
Pennsylvania	34,537	3,290	31,247	0
Rhode Island <sup>a</sup>	3,271	503	2,768	0
Vermont <sup>a,b,c</sup>	1,119	5	1,114	0
Midwest	204,657	8,424	193,590	2,643
Illinois <sup>b</sup>	38,852	3,942	34,909	1
Indiana	16,960	395	16,565	0
Iowa <sup>b</sup>	6,342	229	6,113	0
Kansas	7,756	489	7,203	64
Michigan <sup>b,d</sup>	42,349	853	41,317	179
Minnesota	5,158	292	4,866	0
Missouri	22,003	265	21,709	29
Nebraska <sup>c</sup>	3,287	272	3,013	2
North Dakota	722	45	677	0
Ohio	46,174	742	45,180	252
South Dakota <sup>e</sup>	2,063	NA	NA	2,063
Wisconsin	12,991	900	12,038	53
South	469,252	40,937	285,760	142,555
Alabama	21,760	2	21,758	0
Arkansas	9,407	52	9,355	0
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	5,110	203	4,750	157
District of Columbia <sup>a</sup>	9,376	4	9,194	178
Florida <sup>b</sup>	63,763	5,322	58,441	0
Georgia <sup>b</sup>	35,139	268	0	34,871
Kentucky	12,910	62	12,848	0
Louisiana <sup>e</sup>	26,779	NA	NA	26,779
Maryland	22,050	NA	NA	22,050
Mississippi	13,859	44	13,813	2
North Carolina <sup>e</sup>	30,647	NA	NA	30,647
Oklahoma	19,593	708	18,885	0
South Carolina	20,446	163	19,954	329
Tennessee	15,626	50	15,576	0
Texas <sup>c</sup>	132,383	33,940	98,443	0
Virginia	27,655	113	0	27,542
West Virginia	2,749	6	2,743	0
West	234,654	69,256	160,102	5,296
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	3,716	115	3,600	1
Arizona <sup>b</sup>	22,493	7,280	15,211	2
California	146,049	50,439	91,680	3,930
Colorado <sup>c</sup>	12,438	3,344	8,668	426
Hawaii <sup>a,c</sup>	4,011	190	3,722	99
Idaho <sup>c</sup>	3,832	501	2,653	678
Montana <sup>c</sup>	2,293	49	2,233	11
Nevada <sup>c</sup>	8,439	1,183	7,255	1
New Mexico	4,724	2,483	2,241	0
Oregon	8,661	891	7,769	1
Utah	3,972	720	3,211	41
Washington	12,527	1,889	10,532	106
Wyoming <sup>c</sup>	1,499	172	1,327	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>b</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>c</sup>Data for Hispanic prisoners are estimated.

<sup>d</sup>Michigan reported only Mexican-Americans as Hispanic prisoners and reported other Hispanic inmates as non-Hispanic.

<sup>e</sup>State does not distinguish Hispanic ethnicity of prisoners.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 84.

Table 6.46

**Prisoners in custody of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31**

By maximum sentence length, region, and jurisdiction, 1995 and 1996

Region and jurisdiction	Maximum sentence length												
	Total			More than 1 year			1 year or less and unsentenced						
	1995	1996	Percent change	1995	1996	Percent change	Total			1 year or less		Unsentenced	
							1995	1996	Percent change	1995	1996	1995	1996
United States, total	1,078,542	1,127,528	4.5%	1,037,683	1,083,680	4.4%	40,859	43,848	7.3%	18,849	21,542	22,010	22,306
Federal <sup>a</sup>	89,538	95,088	6.2	76,767	81,900	6.7	12,771	13,188	3.3	3,003	2,926	9,768	10,262
State	989,004	1,032,440	4.4	960,916	1,001,780	4.3	28,088	30,660	9.2	15,846	18,616	12,242	12,044
Northeast	156,302	160,973	3.0	149,381	153,563	2.8	6,921	7,410	7.1	2,824	2,683	4,097	4,727
Connecticut <sup>b</sup>	14,681	14,997	2.2	10,330	10,098	-2.2	4,351	4,899	12.6	1,546	1,636	2,805	3,263
Maine	1,455	1,476	1.4	1,430	1,421	-0.6	25	55	120.0	25	55	X	X
Massachusetts	10,369	10,803	4.2	9,121	9,941	9.0	1,248	862	-30.9	635	176	613	686
New Hampshire	2,002	2,037	1.7	1,973	1,988	0.8	29	49	69.0	23	38	6	11
New Jersey <sup>c</sup>	22,808	23,123	1.4	22,808	23,123	1.4	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X
New York	68,486	69,709	1.8	68,486	69,709	1.8	0	0	X	X	X	X	X
Pennsylvania	32,402	34,476	6.4	32,396	34,474	6.4	6	2	-66.7	1	0	5	2
Rhode Island <sup>b</sup>	2,854	3,233	13.3	1,823	2,008	10.1	1,031	1,225	18.8	476	642	555	583
Vermont <sup>b</sup>	1,245	1,119	-10.1	1,014	801	-21.0	231	318	37.7	118	136	113	182
Midwest	192,757	202,428	5.0	191,662	201,500	5.1	1,095	928	-15.3	218	327	877	601
Illinois <sup>c</sup>	37,658	38,852	3.2	37,658	38,852	3.2	0	0	X	X	X	X	X
Indiana	16,125	15,766	X	16,046	15,597	X	79	169	113.9	71	159	8	10
Iowa	5,906	6,342	7.4	5,906	6,342	7.4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kansas	7,055	7,755	9.9	7,055	7,755	9.9	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Michigan	41,112	42,349	3.0	41,112	42,349	3.0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Minnesota	4,628	4,804	3.8	4,628	4,799	3.7	0	5	X	X	0	X	5
Missouri	19,151	22,018	15.0	19,151	22,014	14.9	0	4	X	X	4	X	X
Nebraska	3,051	3,216	5.4	2,961	3,129	5.7	90	87	-3.3	63	62	27	25
North Dakota	670	765	14.2	606	690	13.9	64	75	17.2	64	75	X	X
Ohio <sup>c</sup>	44,338	45,968	3.7	44,338	45,968	3.7	0	0	X	X	X	X	X
South Dakota	1,864	2,063	10.7	1,864	2,063	10.7	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X
Wisconsin <sup>d</sup>	11,199	12,530	11.9	10,337	11,942	15.5	862	588	-31.8	20	27	842	561
South	427,105	439,809	3.0	416,135	425,707	2.3	10,970	14,102	28.6	9,509	12,485	1,461	1,617
Alabama	20,549	21,424	4.3	19,961	20,772	4.1	588	652	10.9	588	652	0	0
Arkansas	8,364	8,675	3.7	7,974	8,597	7.8	390	78	-80.0	390	78	0	0
Delaware <sup>b</sup>	4,799	5,107	6.4	2,977	3,116	4.7	1,822	1,991	9.3	1,060	1,092	762	899
District of Columbia <sup>b,c</sup>	9,277	8,819	-4.9	8,519	8,111	-4.8	758	708	-6.6	314	291	444	417
Florida	63,879	63,763	-0.2	63,866	63,746	-0.2	13	17	30.8	13	17	X	X
Georgia	34,266	35,139	2.5	34,168	34,328	0.5	98	811	727.6	98	811	X	X
Kentucky	9,928	10,148	2.2	9,928	10,148	2.2	0	0	X	X	X	X	X
Louisiana	16,976	17,664	4.1	16,976	17,664	4.1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Maryland <sup>e</sup>	21,124	21,729	2.9	20,135	20,674	2.7	989	1,055	6.7	989	1,055	X	X
Mississippi	10,124	10,030	-0.9	9,990	9,711	-2.8	134	319	138.1	134	319	0	0
North Carolina <sup>e</sup>	27,313	28,756	5.3	26,211	25,669	-2.1	1,102	3,087	180.1	876	2,810	226	277
Oklahoma <sup>c</sup>	14,568	15,130	3.9	14,568	15,130	3.9	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X
South Carolina	18,864	19,860	5.3	18,317	19,197	4.8	547	663	21.2	547	663	X	X
Tennessee <sup>c</sup>	13,040	13,565	4.0	13,040	13,565	4.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Texas <sup>c</sup>	127,766	132,383	3.6	123,349	128,038	3.8	4,417	4,345	-1.6	4,417	4,345	X	X
Virginia	23,890	25,149	5.3	23,807	24,797	4.2	83	352	324.1	83	352	X	X
West Virginia	2,378	2,468	3.8	2,349	2,444	4.0	29	24	-17.2	X	X	29	24
West	212,840	229,230	7.7	203,738	221,010	8.5	9,102	8,220	-9.7	3,295	3,121	5,807	5,099
Alaska <sup>b</sup>	2,832	2,968	4.8	1,592	1,828	14.8	1,240	1,140	-8.1	285	230	955	910
Arizona	21,341	22,493	5.4	20,291	21,523	6.1	1,050	970	-7.6	1,050	970	0	0
California	135,133	145,565	7.7	131,232	142,381	8.5	3,901	3,184	-18.4	X	X	3,901	3,184
Colorado <sup>c</sup>	9,508	10,302	8.4	9,508	10,302	8.4	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X
Hawaii <sup>b</sup>	2,812	3,309	17.7	1,929	2,324	20.5	883	985	11.6	45	96	838	889
Idaho	3,079	3,257	5.8	3,079	3,257	5.8	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Montana <sup>c</sup>	1,601	1,590	-0.7	1,601	1,590	-0.7	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nevada	7,599	8,081	6.3	7,433	7,944	6.9	166	137	-17.5	166	137	0	0
New Mexico	4,209	4,733	12.4	3,886	4,454	14.6	323	279	-13.6	323	279	0	0
Oregon	7,812	8,457	8.3	6,451	7,130	10.5	1,361	1,327	-2.5	1,361	1,327	0	0
Utah	3,985	4,560	14.4	3,894	4,449	14.3	91	111	22.0	25	29	66	82
Washington	11,679	12,588	7.8	11,592	12,501	7.8	87	87	X	40	53	47	34
Wyoming	1,250	1,327	6.2	1,250	1,327	6.2	0	0	X	X	X	X	X

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Most, but not all, States reserve prison for offenders sentenced to 1 year or more. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Data for inmates sentenced to 1 year or less may include some inmates for whom sentence is unknown.

<sup>b</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>c</sup>Data for inmates sentenced to more than 1 year may include some inmates sentenced to 1 year or less. See the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 4.

<sup>d</sup>Unsentenced includes inmates for whom sentence is unknown.

<sup>e</sup>Data for inmates sentenced to more than 1 year are estimated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 96.



Table 6.47

**Sentenced female prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities**By region and jurisdiction, Dec. 31, 1997<sup>a</sup>

	Female prisoners			
	Number	Percent of all inmates	Percent change, 1996 to 1997	Incarceration rate <sup>b</sup>
United States, total	79,624	6.4%	6.2%	54
Federal	8,306	7.4	7.9	5
State	71,318	6.3	6.0	49
Northeast	9,122	5.3	-0.6	30
Connecticut	1,550	8.4	1.7	54
Maine	62	3.8	29.2	9
Massachusetts <sup>c</sup>	733	6.1	-2.3	14
New Hampshire	109	5.0	3.8	18
New Jersey	1,404	5.0	9.6	34
New York	3,584	5.1	-3.9	38
Pennsylvania	1,414	4.0	-4.3	23
Rhode Island	213	6.3	-7.0	15
Vermont <sup>d</sup>	53	4.2	65.6	11
Midwest	12,572	5.8	7.6	39
Illinois <sup>d</sup>	2,430	6.0	8.0	40
Indiana	1,071	6.0	6.3	35
Iowa <sup>d</sup>	528	7.6	12.3	36
Kansas	476	6.0	0.0	36
Michigan <sup>d</sup>	2,056	4.6	7.1	41
Minnesota	258	4.8	10.3	11
Missouri	1,693	7.1	15.6	61
Nebraska	225	6.6	0.0	25
North Dakota	62	7.8	37.8	17
Ohio	2,843	5.9	1.4	49
South Dakota	169	7.5	19.9	45
Wisconsin	761	5.2	18.0	29
South	32,048	6.5	6.5	63
Alabama	1,360	6.1	0.2	58
Arkansas	611	6.1	11.5	46
Delaware	383	7.0	1.1	42
District of Columbia	407	4.4	-11.7	116
Florida <sup>d</sup>	3,404	5.3	3.1	45
Georgia <sup>d</sup>	2,258	6.2	0.8	56
Kentucky	1,052	7.2	28.3	52
Louisiana	1,868	6.4	19.7	83
Maryland	1,108	5.0	5.0	38
Mississippi	1,131	7.3	26.9	70
North Carolina	1,864	5.9	-0.2	36
Oklahoma	2,053	10.0	5.8	121
South Carolina	1,302	6.1	8.3	60
Tennessee	798	4.8	16.0	29
Texas	10,549	7.5	6.2	106
Virginia	1,710	6.0	1.4	46
West Virginia	190	6.0	27.5	20
West	17,576	7.0	7.6	55
Alaska	304	7.2	12.6	54
Arizona <sup>d</sup>	1,560	6.6	3.0	61
California	11,076	7.0	9.6	65
Colorado	949	7.1	12.3	48
Hawaii	505	10.2	31.2	60
Idaho	281	7.1	3.7	46
Montana	115	5.1	-23.8	26
Nevada	695	7.7	16.2	82
New Mexico	374	8.0	-1.1	36
Oregon	450	5.6	-21.2	24
Utah	212	4.9	0.5	20
Washington	924	7.0	0.4	32
Wyoming	131	8.4	17.0	55

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Data for 1997 are preliminary and subject to revision.

<sup>b</sup>The number of female prisoners with sentences of more than 1 year per 100,000 U.S. residents.

<sup>c</sup>The reference date is Jan. 5, 1998.

<sup>d</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 6, Table 7.

Table 6.48

**Number of prisoners in custody of State and Federal correctional authorities and number of prisoners in custody per 1,000 index crimes and violent crimes**

United States, 1960-97

	Prisoners in custody	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 index crimes <sup>a</sup>	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 violent crimes <sup>a</sup>	Year-to-year percent changes				Each year-to-present percent changes			
				Year	Prisoners in custody	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 index crimes <sup>a</sup>	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 violent crimes <sup>a</sup>	Year	Prisoners in custody	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 index crimes <sup>a</sup>	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 violent crimes <sup>a</sup>
1960	212,953	63	738	X	X	X	X	1960 to 1997	430.9%	36.4%	6.3%
1961	220,149	63	761	1960 to 1961	3.4%	0.3%	3.0%	1961 to 1997	413.5	35.9	-9.1
1962	218,830	58	726	1961 to 1962	-0.6	-7.6	-4.6	1962 to 1997	416.6	47.1	-4.7
1963	217,283	53	686	1962 to 1963	-0.7	-9.3	-5.5	1963 to 1997	420.3	62.3	0.9
1964	214,336	47	588	1963 to 1964	-1.4	-11.2	-14.2	1964 to 1997	427.4	82.7	17.5
1965	210,895	44	544	1964 to 1965	-1.6	-5.2	-7.5	1965 to 1997	436.0	92.8	27.0
1966	199,654	38	464	1965 to 1966	-5.3	-14.1	-14.7	1966 to 1997	466.2	124.5	49.0
1967	194,896	33	390	1966 to 1967	-2.4	-13.6	-16.0	1967 to 1997	480.0	159.9	77.4
1968	187,274	28	315	1967 to 1968	-3.9	-15.6	-19.3	1968 to 1997	503.6	207.9	119.7
1969	197,136	27	298	1968 to 1969	5.3	-4.5	-5.4	1969 to 1997	473.4	222.6	132.2
1970	196,441	24	266	1969 to 1970	-0.4	-8.8	-10.7	1970 to 1997	475.5	253.7	160.1
1971	198,061	23	243	1970 to 1971	0.8	-4.9	-8.8	1971 to 1997	470.8	272.1	185.1
1972	196,092	24	235	1971 to 1972	-1.0	3.1	-3.2	1972 to 1997	476.5	260.9	194.4
1973	204,211	23	233	1972 to 1973	4.1	-1.5	-0.7	1973 to 1997	453.6	266.3	196.6
1974	218,466	21	224	1973 to 1974	7.0	-9.0	-3.9	1974 to 1997	417.5	302.7	208.5
1975	240,593	21	231	1974 to 1975	10.1	0.0	3.2	1975 to 1997	369.9	302.7	198.8
1976	262,833	23	262	1975 to 1976	9.2	8.7	13.1	1976 to 1997	330.1	270.5	164.2
1977	276,157	25	268	1976 to 1977	5.1	8.6	2.5	1977 to 1997	309.4	241.3	157.8
1978	284,149	25	262	1977 to 1978	2.9	0.8	-2.4	1978 to 1997	297.8	238.5	164.2
1979	291,610	24	241	1978 to 1979	2.6	-6.1	-7.8	1979 to 1997	287.7	260.4	186.5
1980	304,692	23	227	1979 to 1980	4.5	-4.5	-6.1	1980 to 1997	271.0	277.6	205.1
1981	344,283	26	253	1980 to 1981	13.0	12.9	11.6	1981 to 1997	228.4	234.6	173.5
1982	385,343	30	291	1981 to 1982	11.9	15.8	15.3	1982 to 1997	193.4	188.9	137.3
1983	405,501	33	322	1982 to 1983	5.2	12.8	10.6	1983 to 1997	178.8	156.2	114.5
1984	429,050	36	337	1983 to 1984	5.8	7.8	4.5	1984 to 1997	163.5	137.6	105.2
1985	465,236	37	350	1984 to 1985	8.4	3.6	3.9	1985 to 1997	143.0	129.3	97.5
1986	503,794	38	338	1985 to 1986	8.3	1.9	-3.4	1986 to 1997	124.4	125.0	104.4
1987	540,101	40	364	1986 to 1987	7.2	4.9	7.6	1987 to 1997	109.3	114.6	90.0
1988	583,616	42	373	1987 to 1988	8.1	4.8	2.4	1988 to 1997	93.7	104.7	85.6
1989	653,901	46	397	1988 to 1989	12.0	9.5	6.6	1989 to 1997	72.9	87.0	74.1
1990	712,985	49	392	1989 to 1990	9.0	7.3	-1.4	1990 to 1997	58.6	74.2	76.5
1991	760,395	51	398	1990 to 1991	6.6	3.8	1.5	1991 to 1997	48.7	67.8	73.9
1992	817,396	57	423	1991 to 1992	7.5	10.7	6.4	1992 to 1997	38.3	51.6	63.5
1993	876,392	62	455	1992 to 1993	7.2	9.5	7.7	1993 to 1997	29.0	38.4	51.8
1994	955,855	68	513	1993 to 1994	9.1	10.2	12.6	1994 to 1997	18.3	25.6	34.9
1995	1,037,686	75	577	1994 to 1995	8.6	9.5	12.5	1995 to 1997	8.9	14.7	19.9
1996	1,083,996	80	644	1995 to 1996	4.5	7.5	11.7	1996 to 1997	4.3	6.6	7.3
1997	1,130,465	86	692	1996 to 1997	4.3	6.6	7.3	X	X	X	X

Note: Prisoners in custody data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Historical Statistics on Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions, Yearend 1925-86* and the annual series entitled *Correctional Populations in the United States*. Counts of prisoners reflect the total number of prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year in the physical custody of State and Federal institutions at yearend. The total number of prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities may be higher. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

<sup>a</sup>Based on Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Program data. Index crimes include the violent crimes of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, and the property crimes of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the National Rifle Association of America, Institute for Legislative Action.

Table 6.49

**Characteristics of Federal prisoners**United States, 1993-98<sup>a</sup>

	1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	89,129	100.0%	94,558	100.0%	100,250	100.0%	105,544	100.0%	113,191	100.0%	123,041	100.0%
<b>Sex</b>												
Male	82,251	92.3	87,427	92.5	92,852	92.6	97,844	92.7	104,856	92.6	113,855	92.5
Female	6,878	7.7	7,131	7.5	7,398	7.4	7,700	7.3	8,335	7.4	9,186	7.5
<b>Race</b>												
White	56,536	63.4	58,403	61.8	60,261	60.1	61,885	58.6	65,695	58.0	71,119	57.8
Black	30,169	33.8	33,448	35.4	37,055	37.0	40,323	38.2	43,844	38.7	47,847	38.9
Other <sup>b</sup>	2,424	2.7	2,707	2.9	2,934	2.9	3,336	3.2	3,652	3.2	4,075	3.3
<b>Ethnicity</b>												
Hispanic	24,262	27.2	25,226	26.7	27,559	27.5	30,003	28.4	33,237	29.4	37,323	30.3
Non-Hispanic	64,867	72.8	69,332	73.3	72,691	72.5	75,541	71.6	79,954	70.6	85,718	69.7
<b>Age</b>												
Less than 18 years	39	(c)	49	0.1	79	0.1	637	0.6	129	0.1	95	0.1
18 to 25 years	12,398	13.9	12,819	13.6	13,655	13.6	21,340	20.2	13,597	12.0	16,050	13.0
26 to 30 years	15,673	17.6	16,649	17.6	18,156	18.1	19,890	18.8	21,457	19.0	24,354	19.8
31 to 35 years	17,117	19.2	18,150	19.2	18,907	18.9	19,258	18.2	21,030	18.6	22,839	18.6
36 to 40 years	15,258	17.1	16,037	17.0	16,767	16.7	16,039	15.2	18,578	16.4	20,011	16.3
41 to 45 years	11,719	13.1	12,226	12.9	12,844	12.8	11,842	11.2	14,755	13.0	15,442	12.6
46 to 50 years	7,751	8.7	8,566	9.1	9,129	9.1	7,838	7.4	10,335	9.1	10,694	8.7
51 to 55 years	4,573	5.1	5,053	5.3	5,410	5.4	4,562	4.3	6,385	5.6	6,691	5.4
56 to 60 years	2,526	2.8	2,733	2.9	2,879	2.9	2,317	2.2	3,444	3.0	3,739	3.0
61 to 65 years	1,299	1.5	1,388	1.5	1,441	1.4	1,173	1.1	1,826	1.6	1,606	1.3
66 years and older	771	0.9	881	0.9	981	1.0	646	0.6	1,655	1.5	1,520	1.2
<b>Region</b>												
Northeast	14,523	16.3	18,643	19.7	19,640	19.6	19,790	18.8	19,515	17.2	20,193	16.4
North Central	11,089	12.4	12,436	13.2	14,684	14.6	17,188	16.3	15,857	14.0	16,787	13.6
Mid-Atlantic	14,790	16.6	14,754	15.6	15,267	15.2	17,588	16.7	18,641	16.5	20,596	16.7
Southeast	13,778	15.5	16,346	17.3	17,076	17.0	16,391	15.5	19,708	17.4	21,208	17.2
South Central	20,122	22.6	17,868	18.9	18,967	18.9	19,676	18.6	24,490	21.7	26,894	21.9
West	14,827	16.6	14,511	15.3	14,616	14.6	14,251	13.5	14,477	12.8	17,363	14.1
Other <sup>d</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X	660	0.6	503	0.4	X	X
<b>Security level</b>												
High	8,731	9.8	9,550	10.1	10,322	10.3	11,076	10.5	11,720	10.4	12,149	9.9
Medium	25,052	28.1	24,509	25.9	25,738	25.7	28,616	27.1	28,612	25.3	31,176	25.6
Low	16,609	18.6	20,509	21.7	21,710	21.7	25,236	23.9	29,981	26.6	33,275	27.0
Minimum	17,906	20.1	20,234	21.4	18,570	18.5	17,155	16.3	17,570	15.5	18,664	14.9
Administrative <sup>e</sup>	12,060	13.5	12,060	13.5	13,198	13.2	12,691	12.0	13,802	12.2	15,529	12.6
Contract <sup>f</sup>	8,771	9.8	8,771	9.8	10,712	10.7	10,456	9.9	11,346	10.0	12,248	9.9
<b>Citizenship</b>												
U.S. citizen	65,258	73.2	65,258	73.2	72,765	72.6	75,794	71.8	81,155	71.7	87,395	71.0
Non-U.S. citizen	22,305	25.0	22,305	25.0	25,444	25.4	27,601	26.2	30,228	26.7	34,151	27.8
Unavailable	1,566	1.8	1,566	1.8	2,041	2.0	2,149	2.0	1,808	1.6	1,495	1.2

Note: These data include all prisoners under Federal Bureau of Prisons jurisdiction. Subcategories may not add to the total because of missing data for some prisoners.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not sum to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians and Native Americans.

<sup>c</sup>Less than 0.05%.

<sup>d</sup>Includes prisoners for whom a facility designation was not available.

<sup>e</sup>Includes special populations such as individuals requiring medical treatment or those in pretrial status regardless of security level.

<sup>f</sup>Facilities operated by an entity other than the Federal Bureau of Prisons that house Bureau prisoners under contract, e.g., community corrections centers.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from tables provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Table 6.50

**Characteristics of Federal prisoners**By type of facility, United States, 1998<sup>a</sup>

	Prisoners confined in:					
	Total		Bureau of Prisons facilities		Contract facilities <sup>b</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	123,041	100.0%	110,793	100.0%	12,248	100.0%
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	113,855	92.5	102,833	92.8	11,022	90.0
Female	9,186	7.5	7,960	7.2	1,226	10.0
<b>Race</b>						
White	71,119	57.8	62,051	56.0	9,068	74.0
Black	47,847	38.9	45,170	40.8	2,677	21.9
Other <sup>c</sup>	4,075	3.3	3,572	3.2	503	4.1
<b>Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic	37,323	30.3	31,746	28.7	5,577	45.5
Non-Hispanic	85,718	69.7	79,047	71.3	6,671	54.5
<b>Age</b>						
Less than 18 years	95	0.1	0	X	95	0.8
18 to 25 years	16,050	13.0	14,003	12.6	2,047	16.7
26 to 30 years	24,354	19.8	21,803	19.7	2,551	20.8
31 to 35 years	22,839	18.6	20,599	18.6	2,240	18.3
36 to 40 years	20,011	16.3	18,046	16.3	1,965	16.0
41 to 45 years	15,442	12.6	14,111	12.7	1,331	10.9
46 to 50 years	10,694	8.7	9,793	8.8	901	7.4
51 to 55 years	6,691	5.4	6,114	5.5	577	4.7
56 to 60 years	3,739	3.0	3,449	3.1	290	2.4
61 to 65 years	1,606	1.3	1,474	1.3	132	1.1
66 years and older	1,520	1.2	1,401	1.3	119	1.0
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast	20,193	16.4	19,315	17.4	878	7.2
North Central	16,787	13.6	15,757	14.2	1,030	8.4
Mid-Atlantic	20,596	16.7	19,069	17.2	1,527	12.5
Southeast	21,208	17.2	20,010	18.1	1,198	9.8
South Central	26,894	21.9	21,417	19.3	5,477	44.7
West	17,363	14.1	15,225	13.7	2,138	17.5
<b>Citizenship</b>						
U.S. citizen	87,395	71.0	80,242	72.4	7,153	58.4
Non-U.S. citizen	34,151	27.8	29,104	26.3	5,047	41.2
Unavailable	1,495	1.2	1,447	1.3	48	0.4

Note: See Note, table 6.49.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not sum to total because of rounding.<sup>b</sup>Facilities operated by an entity other than the Federal Bureau of Prisons that house Bureau prisoners under contract, e.g., community corrections centers.<sup>c</sup>Includes Asians and Native Americans.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Table 6.51

**Security level of facilities housing Federal prisoners**By sex and race of prisoner, United States, 1998<sup>a</sup>

	Male								Female							
	Total		White		Black		Other <sup>b</sup>		White		Black		Other <sup>b</sup>			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	123,041	100.0%	65,719	100.0%	44,351	100.0%	3,785	100.0%	5,400	100.0%	3,496	100.0%	290	100.0%		
<b>Security level</b>																
High <sup>c</sup>	12,149	9.9	5,198	7.9	6,550	14.8	401	10.6	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Medium <sup>d</sup>	31,176	25.6	14,931	22.7	15,190	34.2	1,055	27.9	0	X	0	X	0	X		
Low	33,275	27.0	19,602	29.8	9,856	22.2	998	26.4	1,659	30.7	1,053	30.1	107	36.9		
Minimum	18,664	14.9	8,946	13.6	5,933	13.4	264	6.9	1,973	36.5	1,472	42.1	76	26.2		
Administrative <sup>e</sup>	15,529	12.6	8,711	13.3	4,576	10.3	622	16.4	1,031	19.1	540	15.4	49	16.9		
Contract <sup>f</sup>	12,248	9.9	8,331	12.7	2,246	5.1	445	11.8	737	13.6	431	12.3	58	20.0		

Note: See Note, table 6.49.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not sum to total because of rounding.<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians and Native Americans.<sup>c</sup>There are no high security facilities for female inmates. High security level females are housed in a special unit.<sup>d</sup>There are no female inmates classified as medium security.<sup>e</sup>Includes special populations such as individuals requiring medical treatment or those in pretrial status regardless of security level.<sup>f</sup>Facilities operated by an entity other than the Federal Bureau of Prisons that house Bureau prisoners under contract, e.g., community corrections centers.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Table 6.52

**Type of commitment offense among Federal prisoners**By sex and race of prisoner, United States, 1998<sup>a</sup>

Offense	Male								Female					
	Total		White		Black		Other <sup>b</sup>		White		Black		Other <sup>b</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	97,271	100.0%	49,581	100.0%	37,698	100.0%	2,798	100.0%	4,164	100.0%	2,822	100.0%	208	100.0%
Drug	57,609	59.2	27,238	54.9	24,760	65.7	735	26.3	2,817	67.7	1,966	69.7	93	44.7
Robbery	8,442	8.7	4,206	8.5	3,822	10.1	131	4.7	140	3.4	135	4.8	8	3.8
Property	5,656	5.8	3,360	6.8	1,545	4.1	287	10.3	266	6.4	179	6.3	19	9.1
Extortion, fraud, bribery	5,193	5.3	3,152	6.4	1,120	3.0	158	5.6	454	10.9	282	10.0	27	13.0
Violent <sup>c</sup>	2,670	2.7	994	2.0	835	2.2	667	23.8	54	1.3	82	2.9	38	18.3
Firearms, explosives, arson	8,947	9.2	4,121	8.3	4,432	11.8	231	8.3	85	2.0	76	2.7	2	1.0
White collar	704	0.7	373	0.8	165	0.4	22	0.8	104	2.5	34	1.2	6	2.9
Immigration	5,032	5.2	4,556	9.2	313	0.8	26	0.9	125	3.0	7	0.2	5	2.4
Court, corrections <sup>d</sup>	571	0.6	299	0.6	172	0.5	8	0.3	59	1.4	32	1.1	1	0.5
Sex offenses	806	0.8	218	0.4	89	0.2	485	17.3	8	0.2	3	0.1	3	1.4
National security	70	0.1	52	0.1	10	(e)	2	0.1	6	0.1	0	X	0	X
Continuing criminal enterprise	670	0.7	389	0.8	257	0.7	8	0.3	13	0.3	3	0.1	0	X
Other	901	0.9	623	1.3	178	0.5	38	1.4	33	0.8	23	0.8	6	2.9

Note: See Note, table 6.49. These data include sentenced prisoners housed in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities for whom offense information was available. Excluded are prisoners housed for other authorities such as the District of Columbia.

<sup>d</sup>Includes crimes such as harboring a fugitive, possessing or bringing contraband into a prison, and perjury.

<sup>e</sup>Less than 0.05%.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not sum to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians and Native Americans.

<sup>c</sup>Includes crimes such as homicide and kidnapping.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Table 6.53

**Federal prison population, and number and percent sentenced for drug offenses**

United States, 1970-98

	Total sentenced and unsentenced population	Sentenced population		
		Drug offenses		
		Total	Number	Percent of total
1970	21,266	20,686	3,384	16.3%
1971	20,891	20,529	3,495	17.0
1972	22,090	20,729	3,523	16.9
1973	23,336	22,038	5,652	25.6
1974	23,690	21,769	6,203	28.4
1975	23,566	20,692	5,540	26.7
1976	27,033	24,135	6,425	26.6
1977	29,877	25,673	6,743	26.2
1978	27,674	23,501	5,981	25.4
1979	24,810	21,539	5,468	25.3
1980	24,252	19,023	4,749	24.9
1981	26,195	19,765	5,076	25.6
1982	28,133	20,938	5,518	26.3
1983	30,214	26,027	7,201	27.6
1984	32,317	27,622	8,152	29.5
1985	36,042	27,623	9,491	34.3
1986	40,505	31,831	12,119	38.1
1987	43,683	34,163	14,354	42.0
1988	43,401	34,680	15,526	44.8
1989	50,173	38,969	19,459	49.9
1990	57,331	47,847	25,037	52.3
1991	63,711	53,526	30,498	57.0
1992	70,346	61,026	36,349	59.6
1993	79,483	70,557	42,945	60.9
1994	85,290	76,186	46,743	61.4
1995	89,564	79,347	48,118	60.6
1996	94,215	83,515	50,754	60.8
1997	100,639	89,748	54,099	60.3
1998 <sup>a</sup>	106,536	95,522	56,291	58.9

Note: These data represent inmates housed in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities; inmates housed in contract facilities are not included. Data for 1970-76 are for June 30; data for 1977-98 are for September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

<sup>a</sup>Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons [Online]. Available: <http://www.bop.gov/fact0598.html> [Mar. 29, 1999].

Table 6.54

**Time served to first release by Federal prisoners**

By offense, United States, fiscal year 1996

(In months)

Most serious conviction offense	All offenders			Prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less			Prisoners with sentences over 1 year			
	Number of prisoners released	Mean time served	Median time served	Number of prisoners released	Mean time served	Median time served	Number of prisoners released	Mean time served	Median time served	Percent of sentence served
All offenses	28,073	28.2	20.9	8,382	4.8	4.0	19,691	38.2	31.4	87.0%
Violent offenses	1,681	54.3	43.5	128	5.3	5.9	1,553	58.3	45.2	81.8
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	68	74.0	49.7	12	6.6	6.0	56	88.4	65.4	75.9
Assault	241	27.8	23.6	70	4.6	4.5	171	37.3	31.4	87.9
Robbery	1,199	59.9	49.6	30	6.0	5.5	1,169	61.3	49.7	81.1
Rape	5	B	B	0	X	X	5	B	B	B
Other sex offenses <sup>a</sup>	122	31.8	20.9	15	6.2	6.0	107	35.4	23.6	85.4
Kidnaping	32	87.2	52.3	0	X	X	32	87.2	52.3	74.6
Threats against the President	14	29.9	20.3	1	B	B	13	31.9	22.2	86.1
Property offenses	5,958	15.6	12.0	2,507	5.2	5.0	3,451	23.2	18.3	86.9
Fraudulent offenses	4,828	14.8	11.4	2,073	5.1	5.0	2,755	22.0	18.3	86.8
Embezzlement	401	8.9	5.9	250	4.1	4.0	151	17.0	13.1	86.7
Fraud <sup>b</sup>	3,982	15.5	12.0	1,622	5.2	5.0	2,360	22.6	18.3	86.6
Forgery	166	11.8	10.0	88	5.6	5.6	78	18.9	15.7	87.7
Counterfeiting	279	14.5	12.0	113	6.1	6.0	166	20.3	15.7	89.3
Other offenses	1,130	19.3	13.1	434	5.5	5.0	696	27.9	20.9	87.4
Burglary	57	27.8	20.9	10	B	B	47	32.2	23.5	85.6
Larceny <sup>c</sup>	583	13.1	9.0	323	5.4	5.0	260	22.5	15.7	90.4
Motor vehicle theft	103	23.8	17.5	21	5.6	5.9	82	28.4	20.9	84.0
Arson and explosives	42	36.6	26.2	5	B	B	37	40.7	30.1	83.5
Transportation of stolen property	121	23.6	18.6	29	6.6	6.0	92	28.9	23.6	84.1
Other property offenses <sup>d</sup>	224	25.6	21.6	46	4.4	4.0	178	31.0	23.9	87.5
Drug offenses	11,116	40.3	36.5	972	7.1	6.0	10,144	43.5	40.7	87.6
Trafficking	10,733	41.4	39.1	676	8.0	6.0	10,057	43.7	41.0	87.6
Possession and other	383	9.3	6.0	296	4.9	5.9	87	24.3	12.2	95.5
Public-order offenses	9,086	17.2	10.0	4,658	4.0	3.9	4,428	31.1	21.3	87.5
Regulatory offenses	574	19.1	15.0	180	5.8	5.0	394	25.2	18.3	86.8
Agriculture	2	B	B	0	X	X	2	B	B	B
Antitrust	6	B	B	5	B	B	1	B	B	B
Labor laws	1	B	B	0	X	X	1	B	B	B
Food and drug	6	B	B	2	B	B	4	B	B	B
Other regulatory offenses	559	19.3	15.6	173	5.8	5.0	386	25.4	18.3	86.7
Other offenses	8,512	17.1	9.0	4,478	4.0	3.8	4,034	31.6	21.6	87.5
Weapons	1,692	37.9	32.3	154	7.7	6.0	1,538	40.9	35.9	89.1
Immigration offenses	4,794	8.3	5.0	3,498	3.9	3.3	1,296	20.0	20.9	88.0
Tax law violations including tax fraud	332	15.4	11.6	142	5.1	5.0	190	23.2	15.7	84.4
Bribery	82	16.0	12.0	30	5.7	5.0	52	22.0	16.6	87.7
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	56	18.1	14.8	18	5.3	5.0	38	24.2	18.3	85.3
National defense	20	29.1	24.8	3	B	B	17	33.1	26.4	83.4
Escape	188	22.0	15.7	50	7.0	7.0	138	27.5	19.3	87.7
Racketeering and extortion	734	35.7	28.8	74	5.7	5.0	660	39.1	32.2	84.0
Gambling offenses	1	B	B	1	B	B	0	X	X	X
Liquor offenses	1	B	B	1	B	B	0	X	X	X
Mail or transport of obscene material	48	17.9	13.7	11	4.2	4.0	37	22.0	15.7	88.0
Traffic offenses	465	2.1	0.4	445	1.6	0.3	20	12.9	12.0	95.9
Migratory birds	30	7.0	4.9	22	3.6	4.0	8	B	B	B
Other	69	15.3	12.0	29	4.9	6.0	40	22.8	15.7	87.2
Other offenses <sup>e</sup>	232	14.9	10.2	117	4.5	5.0	115	25.4	20.9	90.1

Note: See Note, table 6.16. These data are from the Federal Bureau of Prisons data files. Prisoners and the length of their sentences are classified according to the offense associated with the longest single sentence actually imposed. Prisoners serving consecutive sentences may have total imposed sentences exceeding the longest single sentence length. Accordingly, the time actually served may exceed the longest single imposed sentence. "Time served" is the number of months from the prisoner's arrival into jurisdiction of the Bureau of Prisons until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The total reported for "all offenses" includes prisoners for whom offense category could not be determined. These data exclude prisoners who left Federal prison by extraordinary means, such as death, sentence commutation, and treaty transfer: 2,178 prisoners in fiscal year 1996. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

<sup>a</sup>May include some nonviolent offenses.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes tax fraud.

<sup>c</sup>Excludes transportation of stolen property.

<sup>d</sup>Excludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

<sup>e</sup>Offense not classifiable or not a violation of the U.S. Code.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1996*, NCJ-172849 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 82.

Table 6.55

**Prison and jail inmates and probationers reporting physical or sexual abuse prior to admission**

By sex of inmate or probationer, United States, 1995, 1996, and 1997

Before admission	Prison inmates <sup>a</sup>				Jail inmates <sup>b</sup>		Probationers <sup>c</sup>	
	State		Federal		Male	Female	Male	Female
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
Ever abused	16.1%	57.2%	7.2%	39.9%	12.9%	47.6%	9.3%	40.4%
Physically <sup>d</sup>	13.4	46.5	6.0	32.3	10.7	37.3	7.4	33.5
Sexually <sup>d</sup>	5.8	39.0	2.2	22.8	5.6	37.2	4.1	25.2
Both	3.0	28.0	1.1	15.1	3.3	26.9	2.1	18.3
<u>Age of victim at time of abuse</u>								
17 or younger <sup>e</sup>	14.4	36.7	5.8	23.0	11.9	36.6	8.8	28.2
18 or older <sup>e</sup>	4.3	45.0	2.7	31.0	2.3	26.7	1.1	24.7
Both	2.5	24.7	1.3	14.2	1.3	15.8	0.5	12.5
<u>Age of abuser</u>								
Adult	15.0	55.8	6.9	39.0	12.1	46.0	8.5	39.2
Juvenile only	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.3	0.6	1.2
Experienced rape before admission	4.0	37.3	1.4	21.4	3.9	33.1	NA	NA
Completed	3.1	32.8	1.0	17.9	3.0	26.6	NA	NA
Attempted	0.8	4.3	0.3	3.2	0.7	5.6	NA	NA

Note: These data were taken from four U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) surveys: the Surveys of Inmates in State or Federal Correctional Facilities, 1997; the Survey of Inmates in Local Jails, 1996; and the Survey of Adults on Probation, 1995. In all four surveys, nationally representative samples of inmates or probationers were interviewed about their current offense and sentence, criminal history, personal and family background, and prior drug and alcohol use and treatment.

<sup>a</sup>Data are from a BJS survey conducted in 1997.

<sup>b</sup>Data are from a BJS survey conducted in 1996.

<sup>c</sup>Data are from a BJS survey conducted in 1995.

<sup>d</sup>Includes those reporting experiences of both physical and sexual abuse.

<sup>e</sup>Includes those reporting experiencing abuse during both age categories.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Prior Abuse Reported by Inmates and Probationers**, Selected Findings NCJ-172879 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1999), p. 2, Table 1.

Table 6.56

**State and Federal prisoners reporting alcohol or drug use at time of offense**

By type of offense, United States, 1997

Type of offense	Estimated number of prisoners <sup>a</sup>		Percent of prisoners who reported being under the influence at time of offense:					
			Alcohol		Drugs		Alcohol or drugs	
	State	Federal	State	Federal	State	Federal	State	Federal
Total	1,046,705	88,018	37.2%	20.4%	32.6%	22.4%	52.5%	34.0%
Violent offenses	494,349	13,021	41.7	24.5	29.0	24.5	51.9	39.8
Murder	122,435	1,288	44.6	38.7	26.8	29.4	52.4	52.4
Negligent manslaughter	16,592	53	52.0	B	17.4	B	56.0	B
Sexual assault <sup>b</sup>	89,328	713	40.0	32.3	21.5	7.9	45.2	32.3
Robbery	148,001	8,770	37.4	18.0	39.9	27.8	55.6	37.6
Assault	97,897	1,151	45.1	46.0	24.2	13.8	51.8	50.5
Other violent	20,096	1,046	39.6	32.2	29.0	15.9	48.2	37.2
Property offenses	230,177	5,964	34.5	15.6	36.6	10.8	53.2	22.6
Burglary	111,884	294	37.2	B	38.4	B	55.7	B
Larceny/theft	43,936	414	33.7	B	38.4	B	54.2	B
Motor vehicle theft	19,279	216	32.2	B	39.0	B	51.2	B
Fraud	28,102	4,283	25.2	10.4	30.5	6.5	42.8	14.5
Other property	26,976	757	36.0	22.8	30.6	16.4	53.2	34.6
Drug offenses	216,254	55,069	27.4	19.8	41.9	25.0	52.4	34.6
Possession	92,373	10,094	29.6	21.3	42.6	25.1	53.9	36.0
Trafficking	117,926	40,053	25.5	19.4	41.0	25.9	50.9	35.0
Other drug	5,955	4,922	29.9	19.7	47.1	17.1	59.2	29.0
Public-order offenses	103,344	13,026	43.2	20.6	23.1	15.6	56.2	30.2
Weapons	25,642	6,025	28.3	23.0	22.4	24.4	41.8	37.1
Other public-order	77,702	7,001	48.1	18.5	23.3	8.1	60.9	24.1

Note: The U.S. Bureau of the Census conducted the 1997 Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) and the 1997 Survey of Inmates in Federal Correctional Facilities for BJS and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Data were collected from June through October 1997. The samples were taken from a universe of 1,409 State prisons and 127 Federal prisons enumerated in the 1995 Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities or opened between completion of the census and June 30, 1996. The sample design for both surveys was a stratified two-stage selection; first, selecting prisons, and second, selecting inmates in those prisons. For the State survey 280 prisons were selected, 220 male facilities and 60 female facilities. Of the 280 facilities, 3 refused to allow interviewing and 2 closed before the survey could be conducted. Overall, 32 male facilities and 8 female facilities were selected for the Federal survey, and all participated. A total of 14,285 interviews were completed for the State survey and 4,041 for the Federal survey, for overall response rates of 92.5% in the State survey and 90.2% in the Federal survey.

Based on the completed interviews, estimates for the entire population were developed using weighting factors derived from the original probability of

selection in the sample. Excluded from the estimate of Federal inmates were unsentenced inmates and those prisoners under Federal jurisdiction but housed in State and private contract facilities. Those prisoners who were under State jurisdiction, yet held in local jails or private facilities, were excluded from the estimated number of State prisoners. As a result, the estimated prisoner counts do not match those in other BJS data series.

The estimated prisoner counts vary according to the particular data items analyzed. Estimates are based on the number of prisoners who provided information on selected items.

<sup>a</sup>Based on cases with valid offense data.

<sup>b</sup>Includes rape and other sexual assault.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Substance Abuse and Treatment, State and Federal Prisoners, 1997*, Special Report NCJ-172871 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1999), p. 3, Table 1.

Table 6.57

**Levels of prior drug use by State prisoners**

By type of drug and frequency of use, United States, 1991 and 1997

Type of drug	Ever used in the past		Ever used drugs regularly <sup>a</sup>		Used drugs in the month prior to offense		Used drugs at the time of offense	
	1991	1997	1991	1997	1991	1997	1991	1997
	1991	1997	1991	1997	1991	1997	1991	1997
Any drug <sup>b</sup>	79.4%	83.0%	62.2%	69.6%	49.9%	56.5%	31.0%	32.6%
Marijuana/hashish	73.8	77.0	51.9	58.3	32.2	39.2	11.4	15.1
Cocaine/crack	49.4	49.2	31.9	33.6	25.2	25.0	14.5	14.8
Heroin/opiates	25.2	24.5	15.3	15.0	9.6	9.2	5.8	5.6
Depressants <sup>c</sup>	24.0	23.7	10.8	11.3	3.8	5.1	1.0	1.8
Stimulants <sup>d</sup>	29.7	28.3	16.6	16.3	7.4	9.0	2.9	4.2
Hallucinogens <sup>e</sup>	26.9	28.7	11.5	11.3	3.7	4.0	1.6	1.8
Inhalants	NA	14.4	NA	5.4	NA	1.0	NA	NA

Note: See Note, table 6.56. Detail adds to more than total because prisoners may have used more than one type of drug.

<sup>a</sup>Used drugs once a week or more for at least a month.

<sup>b</sup>Other unspecified drugs are included in the totals.

<sup>c</sup>Includes barbiturates, tranquilizers, and Quaalude.

<sup>d</sup>Includes amphetamine and methamphetamine.

<sup>e</sup>Includes LSD and PCP.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Substance Abuse and Treatment, State and Federal Prisoners, 1997*, Special Report NCJ-172871 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1999), p. 3, Table 2.



Table 6.58

**Levels of prior drug use by Federal prisoners**

By type of drug and frequency of use, United States, 1991 and 1997

Type of drug	Ever used in the past		Ever used drugs regularly <sup>a</sup>		Used drugs in the month prior to offense		Used drugs at the time of offense	
	1991	1997	1991	1997	1991	1997	1991	1997
Any drug <sup>b</sup>	60.1%	72.9%	42.1%	57.3%	31.8%	44.8%	16.8%	22.4%
Marijuana/hashish	52.8	65.2	32.2	46.6	19.2	30.4	5.9	10.8
Cocaine/crack	37.3	44.8	20.6	28.2	15.4	20.0	7.7	9.3
Heroin/opiates	14.1	16.1	9.3	8.9	5.5	5.4	3.7	3.0
Depressants <sup>c</sup>	13.1	16.5	5.3	8.0	1.4	3.2	0.3	1.0
Stimulants <sup>d</sup>	16.8	20.9	8.3	12.9	3.9	7.6	1.8	4.1
Hallucinogens <sup>e</sup>	14.8	19.0	4.8	6.4	1.2	1.7	0.5	0.8
Inhalants	NA	7.7	NA	2.6	NA	0.5	NA	NA

Note: See Note, table 6.56. Detail adds to more than total because prisoners may have used more than one type of drug.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Substance Abuse and Treatment, State and Federal Prisoners, 1997*, Special Report NCJ-172871 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1999), p. 4.

<sup>a</sup>Used drugs once a week or more for at least a month.

<sup>b</sup>Other unspecified drugs are included in the totals.

<sup>c</sup>Includes barbiturates, tranquilizers, and Quaalude.

<sup>d</sup>Includes amphetamine and methamphetamine.

<sup>e</sup>Includes LSD and PCP.

Table 6.59

**Estimated prevalence of drug and alcohol use among State and Federal prisoners**

By selected characteristics and frequency of use, United States, 1997

Characteristic	Estimated number of prisoners <sup>a</sup>	Prior drug use				Prior alcohol use	
		Ever used in the past	Ever used regularly <sup>b</sup>	In the month prior to offense	At the time of offense	Ever had a "binge drinking" experience <sup>c</sup>	Under the influence of alcohol at the time of offense
All State prisoners	1,059,607	83.0%	69.6%	56.5%	32.6%	41.0%	37.2%
<u>Sex</u>							
Male	993,365	82.9	69.3	56.1	32.1	41.8	37.7
Female	66,242	84.0	73.6	62.4	40.4	29.9	29.1
<u>Race, Hispanic origin</u>							
White, non-Hispanic	352,864	83.6	70.5	55.2	33.9	53.5	42.7
Black, non-Hispanic	492,676	83.7	70.5	58.3	31.9	31.9	33.0
Hispanic	179,998	80.7	65.6	55.0	33.0	39.9	36.7
Other	34,069	79.0	66.7	52.7	27.8	49.6	41.7
<u>Age</u>							
24 years and younger	209,343	84.1	71.1	63.2	33.3	40.2	30.7
25 to 34	404,034	86.4	72.9	60.0	35.0	42.3	37.7
35 to 44	311,999	86.3	73.4	56.5	34.5	42.3	41.3
45 to 54	103,470	70.5	55.2	40.4	22.7	37.4	37.7
55 years and older	30,761	39.0	24.3	18.4	9.7	29.3	30.2
All Federal prisoners	89,072	72.9	57.3	44.8	22.4	30.3	20.4
<u>Sex</u>							
Male	82,646	73.7	58.1	45.4	22.7	31.2	20.9
Female	6,426	62.8	47.2	36.7	19.3	18.8	15.1
<u>Race, Hispanic origin</u>							
White, non-Hispanic	26,616	77.2	63.5	49.4	28.6	38.3	22.1
Black, non-Hispanic	33,697	77.5	61.9	47.2	22.2	25.0	21.1
Hispanic	24,349	63.5	45.5	37.5	16.9	28.2	16.8
Other	4,411	64.2	50.0	38.5	18.1	34.9	26.0
<u>Age</u>							
24 years and younger	7,933	80.4	65.4	57.2	28.1	31.8	18.4
25 to 34	32,634	76.0	60.6	48.5	23.0	32.1	22.5
35 to 44	27,259	77.2	60.6	46.8	24.7	30.8	20.5
45 to 54	14,501	67.6	52.5	35.2	18.8	29.1	20.2
55 years and older	6,746	43.6	28.6	24.3	11.8	20.8	13.4

Note: See Note, table 6.56.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Substance Abuse and Treatment, State and Federal Prisoners, 1997*, Special Report NCJ-172871 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1999), pp. 7, 8. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

<sup>a</sup>Based on probability of selection in the sample and adjusted to June 30, 1997 custody counts.

<sup>b</sup>Defined as once a week or more for at least a month.

<sup>c</sup>Defined as consuming the equivalent of a fifth of liquor in a single day.

Table 6.60

**Substance abuse treatment history of State and Federal prisoners**

By type of treatment and prior drug/alcohol use, United States, 1997

Type of treatment	Percent of prisoners					
	Total		Alcohol- or drug- involved prisoners <sup>a</sup>		Under the influence of alcohol or drugs at the time of offense	
	State	Federal	State	Federal	State	Federal
Estimated number of prisoners	1,047,933	87,839	806,758	73,103	543,869	29,468
Ever in any treatment or programs	56.4%	46.4%	64.8%	51.4%	69.3%	66.1%
Any treatment <sup>b</sup>	34.5	24.6	41.5	27.7	46.3	40.6
Other alcohol/drug programs <sup>c</sup>	43.1	35.4	49.4	39.2	52.5	50.8
Participated while under correctional supervision	47.8	39.2	55.2	43.5	59.2	55.8
Any treatment <sup>b</sup>	26.2	18.9	31.7	21.3	35.5	30.4
In prison/jail	19.7	15.0	23.9	16.9	27.0	24.6
On probation/parole	15.0	8.4	18.3	9.6	20.6	14.6
Other alcohol/drug programs <sup>c</sup>	37.5	30.9	43.2	34.4	46.2	44.9
In prison/jail	33.3	27.4	38.3	30.5	41.0	40.6
On probation/parole	17.2	10.1	20.5	11.4	22.6	16.1
Participated since admission	32.5	28.2	37.7	31.6	41.1	42.7
Any treatment	12.0	10.4	14.6	11.7	16.7	17.4
Residential facility or unit	6.9	7.3	8.5	8.2	10.1	12.4
Counseling by a professional	5.1	3.8	6.2	4.3	6.9	6.3
Detoxification unit	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.2	1.3	0.3
Maintenance drug	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Other alcohol/drug programs	27.5	23.1	31.9	26.0	34.6	35.2
Self-help group/peer counseling	22.7	11.2	26.7	12.8	29.3	20.5
Education program	12.6	16.8	14.8	18.8	16.2	24.2

Note: See Note, table 6.56. Detail adds to more than total because prisoners may have participated in more than one type of treatment program.

<sup>a</sup>Includes prisoners serving sentences for DWI or drug offenses, prisoners reporting drug use in the month prior to the offense, prisoners who reported being under the influence of alcohol or drugs while committing their offense, and prisoners providing three or more positive responses to a diagnostic questionnaire for alcohol dependence.

<sup>b</sup>Includes treatment in a residential facility or unit, professional counseling, placement in a detoxification unit, and participation in a maintenance drug program.

<sup>c</sup>Includes self-help groups, peer counseling, and education programs.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Substance Abuse and Treatment, State and Federal Prisoners, 1997*, Special Report NCJ-172871 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1999), p. 9.

Table 6.61

**Estimated number of driving while intoxicated (DWI) offenders on probation, in jail, or in prison**

United States, 1986, 1990, and 1997

	DWI offenders					
	1986		1990		1997	
	Estimated number	Percent	Estimated number	Percent	Estimated number	Percent
Total	270,100.0	100.0%	593,000	100.0%	513,200.0	100.0%
Probationers <sup>a</sup>	248,200	91.9	548,900	92.5	454,500	88.6
Felons	NA	NA	NA	NA	78,200	15.5
Misdemeanants	NA	NA	NA	NA	376,300	73.3
Jail inmates <sup>b</sup>	18,600	6.9	34,500	5.8	41,100	8.0
Convicted	16,300	7.6	31,200	6.6	33,600	6.5
Unconvicted	2,300	1.1	3,300	0.7	7,500	1.5
State prisoners <sup>c</sup>	3,300	1.2	9,600	1.7	17,600	3.4

Note: These data are estimates based on several U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) surveys. In three BJS surveys, the 1995 Survey of Adults on Probation, the 1996 Survey of Inmates in Local Jails, and the 1997 Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities, offenders were selected from nationally representative samples of agencies or facilities and interviewed regarding current offense, sentence, criminal history, and many personal and family background characteristics. In addition, estimates of the number of driving while intoxicated (DWI) offenders on probation, in jail, or in prison were calculated from data obtained from other BJS surveys including the Annual Probation Survey, the Annual Survey of Jails, the Survey of Inmates in Local Jails, and the National Prisoner Statistics program.

<sup>a</sup>Based on estimates from the Survey of Adults on Probation, 1995, and counts from the Annual Probation Survey, 1986, 1990, and 1997.

<sup>b</sup>Based on estimates from the Survey of Inmates in Local Jails, 1983, 1989, and 1996, and adjusted to the 1986, 1990, and 1996 estimates from the Annual Survey of Jails.

<sup>c</sup>Based on estimates from the Survey of Inmates in State Adult Correctional Facilities, 1986, 1991, and 1997, and adjusted to the yearend custody counts reported in the National Prisoner Statistics program (NPS-1), 1986, 1990, and 1997.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *DWI Offenders under Correctional Supervision*, Special Report NCJ-172212 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, June 1999), p. 4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.62

**Experiences of probationers and jail inmates while under the influence of alcohol or drugs**

By type of experience, United States, 1997

Type of experience	Percent of probationers		Percent of jail inmates	
	DWI offenders	Other offenders	DWI offenders	Other offenders
<u>Alcohol-related experiences</u>				
Argued with family, friends, spouse, or boyfriend/girlfriend while drinking	55.0%	38.1%	65.7%	46.4%
Lost a job because of drinking	9.6	7.6	22.8	12.3
Arrested or held at a police station because of drinking	77.3	26.0	82.3	32.7
In a physical fight while drinking	33.9	29.0	49.9	41.0
<u>Drug-related experiences</u>				
Argued with family, friends, spouse, or boyfriend/girlfriend while under the influence of drugs	19.4	27.1	24.9	40.7
Lost a job because of drug use	2.6	7.7	10.2	17.6
Arrested or held at a police station because of drug use	11.2	19.1	18.6	28.5
In a physical fight while under the influence of drugs	8.1	14.7	14.7	28.7

Note: See Note, table 6.61. Percents will not add to 100 because the categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *DWI Offenders under Correctional Supervision*, Special Report NCJ-172212 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, June 1999), p. 10, Table 14 and p. 11, Table 17. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.63

**Prior drug use by probationers and jail inmates**

By level of prior drug use, United States, 1997

Level of prior drug use	Percent of probationers		Percent of jail inmates	
	DWI offenders	Other offenders	DWI offenders	Other offenders
Ever used drugs <sup>a</sup>	67.9%	69.9%	76.5%	83.2%
Marijuana/hashish	64.6	67.2	72.7	78.9
Cocaine/crack	28.1	31.7	40.6	51.4
Heroin/opiates	5.7	8.8	18.9	24.5
Depressants <sup>b</sup>	14.6	15.6	27.6	30.2
Stimulants <sup>c</sup>	28.5	24.4	35.5	33.7
Hallucinogens <sup>d</sup>	19.9	19.6	33.2	32.2
Ever used drugs regularly <sup>e</sup>	55.6	64.2	47.6	65.9
Used drugs in month before arrest	16.6	35.7	30.2	51.2
Used drugs at time of arrest	3.3	16.1	9.5	34.1

Note: See Note, table 6.61.

<sup>a</sup>Other unspecified drugs are included in the totals.

<sup>b</sup>Includes barbiturates, tranquilizers, and Quaalude.

<sup>c</sup>Includes amphetamine and methamphetamine.

<sup>d</sup>Includes LSD and PCP.

<sup>e</sup>Used drugs at least once a week for at least a month.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *DWI Offenders under Correctional Supervision*, Special Report NCJ-172212 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, June 1999), p. 11, Table 16.

Table 6.64

**Characteristics of clients in drug and alcoholism treatment facilities**

United States, selected years 1980-96

United States, selected years 1980-96																
	Percent of clients															
	Race, ethnicity										Age					
	Sex		White Non- Hispanic	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Other								
	Total	Male							Female							
1980	488,852	74.8%	25.2%	62.7%	20.6%	13.4%	0.4%	2.9%	0.0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	463,412	74.8	25.2	64.2	20.5	12.3	0.4	2.7	0.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1987	614,123	72.3	27.7	65.6	19.4	12.4	0.5	1.7	0.3	10.3%	20.1%	32.5%	23.1%	12.9%	1.1%	1.1%
1989	734,955	70.4	29.6	62.6	20.6	13.8	0.6	2.0	0.4	10.2	19.7	33.2	23.7	12.1	1.1	1.1
1990	767,829	72.1	27.9	61.8	20.7	14.4	0.7	2.0	0.4	6.4	18.7	35.0	26.1	12.8	1.0	1.0
1991	811,819	72.5	27.5	61.5	21.2	14.1	0.9	1.8	0.5	5.9	18.2	35.2	26.7	12.9	1.0	1.0
1992	944,880	71.1	28.9	60.4	21.6	14.3	0.7	1.3	1.6	5.4	16.5	35.2	28.3	13.7	0.9	0.9
1993	944,208	70.3	29.7	59.8	22.5	13.8	0.9	2.5	0.6	6.3	16.2	34.5	28.1	13.9	1.0	1.0
1995	1,009,127	70.1	29.9	61.5	21.7	12.6	0.9	2.4	0.8	6.9	14.2	31.1	29.7	16.6	1.4	1.4
1996	940,141	68.1	31.9	58.6	23.3	13.8	1.0	2.7	0.6	8.2	13.1	30.2	31.5	15.5	1.6	1.6

Note: These data are from the Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS), formerly the National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey (NDATUS). The UFDS is a national census measuring the number, characteristics, and caseloads of drug abuse and alcoholism treatment facilities and services. These data represent 1-day census counts for each of the above listed survey years; the 1996 UFDS reflects information as of Oct. 1, 1996. For the 1996 UFDS, questionnaires were mailed to 12,334 treatment facilities identified as eligible. Data were obtained from 10,641 treatment facilities yielding an 86% response rate. Facilities operated by the Bureau of Prisons (BOP), that were included in the UFDS/NDATUS in previous years, were not included in the 1996 survey. Thus, the BOP clients reported in prior years (approximately 6,300 in 1995) are not included in these data. Both publicly and privately funded programs are included. A "treatment facility" must provide substance abuse treatment and either have a facility license or other approval for substance abuse treatment from the State or a nationally recognized agency; or have staff accredited to provide substance abuse treatment by the State or a nationally recognized agency; or bill for treatment services using a substance abuse

diagnosis. A "client" is an individual who has been admitted for substance abuse treatment; and was an inpatient on the census count date (i.e., Oct. 1, 1996); or was an outpatient who had received a service within the 30 days prior to the census count date and had not been discharged as of the census count date.

For 1987-91, percents were calculated excluding cases with missing data for sex, race, ethnicity, and age; beginning in 1992, these data were imputed when missing. Some data for 1980-91 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS): Data for 1996 and 1980-1996*, Drug and Alcohol Services Information System: S-3 (Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1997), Tables 4a, 4b, and 4c. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.65

**Drug and alcoholism treatment facilities and clients in treatment**

By jurisdiction, on Oct. 1, 1996

Jurisdiction <sup>a</sup>	Number of:		Clients treated for:					
	Treatment facilities	Clients in treatment	Alcohol abuse only		Drug abuse only		Both drug and alcohol abuse	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	10,641	940,141	261,977	27.9%	273,232	29.1%	404,932	43.1%
Alabama	58	5,681	1,055	18.6	1,724	30.4	2,901	51.1
Alaska	68	3,395	1,644	48.4	256	7.5	1,495	44.0
Arizona	107	12,170	5,015	41.2	4,159	34.2	2,995	24.6
Arkansas	54	4,412	906	20.5	1,231	27.9	2,275	51.6
California	1,299	133,977	39,303	29.3	45,705	34.1	48,969	36.6
Colorado	167	19,218	7,099	36.9	3,419	17.8	8,701	45.3
Connecticut	170	12,142	1,857	15.3	5,332	43.9	4,954	40.8
Delaware	41	3,348	668	20.0	902	26.9	1,778	53.1
District of Columbia	45	4,519	1,024	22.7	1,623	35.9	1,872	41.4
Florida	587	40,667	9,689	23.8	10,945	26.9	20,032	49.3
Georgia	100	9,586	2,834	29.6	2,923	30.5	3,829	39.9
Hawaii	64	2,447	799	32.7	516	21.1	1,132	46.3
Idaho	34	3,707	1,297	35.0	660	17.8	1,750	47.2
Illinois	445	42,130	10,630	25.2	11,831	28.1	19,669	46.7
Indiana	288	16,600	6,149	37.0	4,203	25.3	6,247	37.6
Iowa	70	5,261	1,886	35.8	689	13.1	2,686	51.1
Kansas	185	8,463	2,705	32.0	1,813	21.4	3,946	46.6
Kentucky	268	22,724	11,355	50.0	4,276	18.8	7,093	31.2
Louisiana	127	12,179	2,067	17.0	3,718	30.5	6,394	52.5
Maine	102	6,042	2,136	35.4	952	15.8	2,954	48.9
Maryland	293	23,977	4,602	19.2	7,876	32.8	11,499	48.0
Massachusetts	251	29,120	6,478	22.2	6,757	23.2	15,886	54.6
Michigan	613	47,380	16,874	35.6	12,407	26.2	18,099	38.2
Minnesota	253	7,022	2,246	32.0	1,128	16.1	3,648	52.0
Mississippi	59	3,321	1,044	31.4	710	21.4	1,567	47.2
Missouri	138	10,968	2,321	21.2	2,571	23.4	6,075	55.4
Montana	36	1,935	698	36.1	274	14.1	963	49.8
Nebraska	107	4,232	1,686	39.8	639	15.1	1,907	45.1
Nevada	61	4,082	947	23.2	1,272	31.2	1,863	45.6
New Hampshire	52	3,548	1,282	36.1	300	8.4	1,966	55.4
New Jersey	229	24,113	4,097	17.0	10,380	43.0	9,636	40.0
New Mexico	69	7,221	3,002	41.6	1,205	16.7	3,014	41.7
New York	1,039	116,491	19,203	16.5	52,283	44.9	45,004	38.6
North Carolina	135	19,761	6,625	33.5	3,707	18.8	9,429	47.7
North Dakota	44	1,686	772	45.8	189	11.2	725	43.0
Ohio	476	42,180	12,477	29.6	7,348	17.4	22,355	53.0
Oklahoma	118	8,547	2,087	24.4	3,137	36.7	3,323	38.9
Oregon	154	16,591	4,018	24.2	3,541	21.3	9,032	54.4
Pennsylvania	505	33,628	8,867	26.4	9,059	26.9	15,702	46.7
Rhode Island	63	5,164	1,406	27.2	2,074	40.2	1,684	32.6
South Carolina	73	13,163	5,814	44.2	2,867	21.8	4,483	34.1
South Dakota	56	2,524	1,437	57.0	127	5.0	960	38.0
Tennessee	82	9,386	2,950	31.4	3,481	37.1	2,955	31.5
Texas	419	37,840	6,908	18.3	12,293	32.5	18,638	49.3
Utah	89	7,297	2,141	29.3	1,499	20.5	3,656	50.1
Vermont	18	1,828	746	40.8	244	13.3	839	45.9
Virginia	125	15,965	4,378	27.4	3,878	24.3	7,709	48.3
Washington	295	35,514	11,476	32.3	4,528	12.7	19,511	54.9
West Virginia	63	4,492	2,845	63.3	619	13.8	1,028	22.9
Wisconsin	240	16,218	6,932	42.7	3,102	19.1	6,183	38.1
Wyoming	42	2,035	770	37.9	205	10.1	1,060	52.1
American Samoa	1	101	44	44.0	30	30.0	26	26.0
Federated States of Micronesia	4	157	86	54.9	36	23.2	34	22.0
Guam	1	25	9	36.0	9	36.0	7	28.0
Palau	1	5	3	60.0	2	40.0	0	X
Puerto Rico	155	13,776	4,535	32.9	6,507	47.2	2,734	19.8
Virgin Islands	3	180	50	27.6	71	39.4	60	33.1
Department of Defense	104	6,121	4,782	78.1	615	10.0	724	11.8
Department of Veterans Affairs	143	32,099	10,266	32.0	6,312	19.7	15,520	48.4
Tribal government/ Indian Health Services <sup>b</sup>	216	13,625	6,972	51.2	1,269	9.3	5,384	39.5

Note: See Note, table 6.64.

<sup>a</sup>Data for individual jurisdictions include treatment facilities operated by or under contract to Federal agencies or Tribal Governments.<sup>b</sup>Includes all providers operated by Tribal Governments, the Indian Health Service, and units under contract with the Indian Health Service.Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS): Data for 1996 and 1980-1996*, Drug and Alcohol Services Information System: S-3 (Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1997), Tables 1 and 2. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.66

**Prisoners under jurisdiction of U.S. military authorities**By branch of service, Dec. 31, 1996 and 1997<sup>a</sup>

By branch of service, Dec. 31, 1956 and 1957			Percent change 1996 to 1997	Percent of prisoners 1997
Branch of service	Number			
<u>To which prisoners belonged</u>				
Total	2,747	2,772	0.9%	100%
Air Force <sup>b</sup>	487	575	18.1	20.7
Army	1,106	1,063	-3.9	38.3
Marine Corps	685	628	-8.3	22.7
Navy	455	490	7.7	17.7
Coast Guard	14	16	14.3	0.6
<u>Holding prisoners</u>				
Total	2,747	2,772	0.9	100
Air Force <sup>b</sup>	NA	103	X	3.7
Army	1,486	1,494	0.5	53.9
Marine Corps	650	571	-12.2	20.6
Navy	611	604	-1.1	21.8

Note: For information on methodology, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.<sup>b</sup>Data for 1996 exclude prisoners confined in Air Force facilities.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 2.

Table 6.67

**Characteristics of U.S. military confinement facilities and legal status of prisoners in custody**

By branch of service holding prisoners, and type and location of facility, on Dec. 31, 1996

Branch of service holding prisoners, and type and location of facility	Number of facilities	Design capacity <sup>a</sup>	Operational capacity	Number of prisoners		
				Total	Pre-trial	Post-trial
<u>All branches</u>						
Total <sup>b</sup>	28	4,842	4,531	2,747	328	2,419
Inside continental U.S.						
Local facilities	10	491	455	167	68	99
Regional facilities	8	1,894	1,863	1,420	226	1,194
Long-term facilities	1	1,700	1,500	1,029	0	1,029
Outside continental U.S.	9	757	713	131	34	97
<u>Army</u>						
Total	8	2,722	2,411	1,486	18	1,468
Inside continental U.S.						
Local facilities	1	76	40	0	X	X
Regional facilities	3	525	494	409	13	396
Long-term facilities	1	1,700	1,500	1,029	0	1,029
Outside continental U.S.	3	421	377	48	5	43
<u>Marine Corps</u>						
Total	6	1,195	1,195	650	198	452
Inside continental U.S.						
Local facilities	1	49	49	11	1	10
Regional facilities	3	949	949	589	178	411
Outside continental U.S.	2	197	197	50	19	31
<u>Navy</u>						
Total	14	925	925	611	112	499
Inside continental U.S.						
Local facilities	8	366	366	156	67	89
Regional facilities	2	420	420	422	35	387
Outside continental U.S.	4	139	139	33	10	23

Note: Local facilities hold unsentenced persons and prisoners with sentences of less than 90 days. Regional facilities hold prisoners with sentences of less than 5 years. The U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the only long-term military confinement facility, holds prisoners with sentences of more than 5 years. These data exclude persons who receive nonjudicial punishment for less serious infractions, based on the Uniform Code of Military Justice; nonjudicial punishment may include reduction in grade, forfeiture of pay, restriction to quarters, extra duty, cancellation of leave, or other penalties. For information on methodology, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>The Navy and Marine Corps report the same figures for both design and operational capacities.<sup>b</sup>Data for Air Force confinement facilities were not reported. The Coast Guard does not operate confinement facilities.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 182.

Table 6.68

**Prisoners under jurisdiction of U.S. military authorities**

By offense and branch of service to which prisoners belong, on Dec. 31, 1996

Most serious offense	Number of prisoners							
	All inmates <sup>a</sup>			Branch of service to which prisoners belonged				
	Total	Officer	Enlisted	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy	Coast Guard
All offenses	2,437	52	2,385	484	1,097	487	356	13
Violent offenses	1,285	34	1,251	289	621	185	187	3
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	264	4	260	39	161	45	19	0
Negligent manslaughter	8	0	8	1	3	2	2	0
Rape	399	7	392	96	206	39	57	1
Other sexual assault	374	19	355	123	132	41	76	2
Robbery	35	0	35	1	16	15	3	0
Assault	201	4	197	28	100	43	30	0
Other violent	4	0	4	1	3	0	0	0
Property offenses	456	11	445	74	241	88	48	5
Burglary	67	0	67	4	30	22	10	1
Larceny/theft	284	11	273	45	177	40	21	1
Motor vehicle theft	3	0	3	1	0	2	0	0
Arson	7	0	7	2	3	0	2	0
Fraud	62	0	62	14	21	13	12	2
Stolen property	23	0	23	5	6	9	2	1
Other property	10	0	10	3	4	2	1	0
Drug offenses	448	5	443	84	164	138	59	3
Possession	298	4	294	58	123	88	28	1
Trafficking	148	1	147	25	41	50	30	2
Other/unspecified	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0
Public-order offenses	33	0	33	5	18	5	5	0
Weapons	6	0	6	1	2	1	2	0
Driving while intoxicated	5	0	5	1	1	2	1	0
Other public-order	22	0	22	3	15	2	2	0
Military offenses <sup>b</sup>	212	2	210	31	53	71	55	2
Other offenses	3	0	3	1	0	0	2	0

Note: For information on methodology, see Appendix 4.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 184, Table 8.6.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes prisoners held in Air Force confinement facilities. Includes both pre- and post-trial prisoners held by the Army, but only post-trial prisoners held by the Navy and Marine Corps.

<sup>b</sup>Includes desertion, AWOL, disrespect, insubordination, failure to obey order or regulation, false official statement, conduct unbecoming an officer, and other infractions.

Table 6.69

**Conditional and unconditional releases of sentenced prisoners from State and Federal jurisdiction**

By type of release, region, and jurisdiction, 1996

Region and jurisdiction	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation	Other
United States, total	369,808	143,681	28,788	178,606	18,733	103,435	97,415	628	5,392
Federal	3,176	1,873	18	1,285	NA	19,699	19,223	476	NA
State	366,632	141,808	28,770	177,321	18,733	83,736	78,192	152	5,392
Northeast	47,110	40,160	818	4,727	1,405	10,359	10,027	3	329
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	358	170	X	X	188	836	823	0	13
Maine	467	4	347	0	116	379	263	0	116
Massachusetts <sup>b</sup>	948	948	NA	NA	0	1,971	1,887	0	84
New Hampshire	738	673	65	NA	0	194	158	0	36
New Jersey <sup>c</sup>	11,122	10,621	X	X	501	3,242	3,242	0	0
New York	26,057	21,330	0	4,727	0	1,761	1,761	0	0
Pennsylvania	5,662	5,662	X	X	0	1,894	1,814	0	80
Rhode Island <sup>a,c</sup>	793	414	376	X	3	3	0	3	0
Vermont <sup>a,d</sup>	965	338	30	X	597	79	79	0	0
Midwest	69,498	27,912	10,279	28,593	2,714	18,005	17,284	13	708
Illinois <sup>c,d</sup>	21,428	24	X	21,404	0	758	736	1	21
Indiana	7,540	0	3,793	3,747	0	516	0	0	516
Iowa <sup>d</sup>	3,054	1,576	606	X	872	558	438	1	119
Kansas	3,292	3,001	132	X	159	201	201	0	0
Michigan <sup>d</sup>	9,463	9,463	X	X	0	969	966	3	0
Minnesota	2,641	9	X	2,446	186	341	325	NA	16
Missouri	8,693	4,615	2,950	0	1,128	672	672	0	0
Nebraska	819	819	X	X	0	702	702	0	0
North Dakota	311	154	148	X	9	160	160	0	0
Ohio <sup>c</sup>	7,374	4,364	2,650	X	360	12,672	12,653	0	19
South Dakota	555	478	X	77	X	343	343	NA	X
Wisconsin	4,328	3,409	X	919	0	113	88	8	17
South	119,320	60,810	14,241	35,713	8,556	46,342	42,689	134	3,519
Alabama	4,745	2,301	2,444	X	0	3,519	3,381	0	138
Arkansas	3,889	3,540	X	X	349	712	711	0	1
Delaware <sup>a,b,c</sup>	538	34	NA	504	0	611	230	1	380
District of Columbia <sup>a,b,c</sup>	3,516	2,490	NA	72	954	2,141	2,057	0	84
Florida <sup>d</sup>	8,336	72	3,881	X	4,383	15,380	15,050	21	309
Georgia <sup>d</sup>	10,837	9,034	43	X	1,760	3,805	3,705	100	0
Kentucky	3,783	2,857	926	X	NA	2,827	2,827	0	NA
Louisiana	11,756	1,617	483	9,656	0	540	399	0	141
Maryland <sup>b,e</sup>	7,895	3,851	X	4,030	14	1,050	406	12	632
Mississippi	1,988	1,107	880	X	1	2,515	2,140	0	375
North Carolina <sup>c</sup>	11,288	11,288	0	NA	0	2,851	2,818	0	33
Oklahoma <sup>c</sup>	2,684	465	2,051	0	168	2,803	2,242	0	561
South Carolina	4,553	3,190	1,363	0	0	2,612	2,559	0	53
Tennessee <sup>c</sup>	5,942	3,232	1,784	NA	926	1,692	1,692	0	0
Texas <sup>c,e</sup>	28,754	11,859	357	16,538	0	1,383	1,383	X	X
Virginia	8,406	3,492	X	4,913	1	1,528	716	NA	812
West Virginia	410	381	29	X	0	373	373	0	0
West	130,704	12,926	3,432	108,288	6,058	9,030	8,192	2	836
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	1,631	67	916	245	403	406	329	0	77
Arizona <sup>d</sup>	6,777	1,002	78	87	5,610	600	496	0	104
California	103,859	NA	X	103,859	X	1,535	1,535	NA	NA
Colorado	3,106	2,288	266	552	0	1,079	1,079	0	0
Hawaii <sup>a,e</sup>	1,488	643	839	0	6	112	109	0	3
Idaho	1,744	701	1,043	X	0	262	262	0	0
Montana <sup>c</sup>	630	439	191	0	0	175	173	1	1
Nevada <sup>c</sup>	1,452	1,452	X	X	0	2,023	1,506	0	517
New Mexico	1,446	1,407	X	X	39	768	768	0	0
Oregon	2,780	2,780	X	X	0	8	2	0	6
Utah	1,891	1,891	0	0	0	160	48	0	112
Washington	3,633	88	X	3,545	0	1,720	1,703	1	16
Wyoming	267	168	99	0	0	182	182	0	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Releases are of prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>b</sup>Unconditional releases may include some releases to probation or appeal/bond.

<sup>c</sup>Data by sentence length may be slightly incorrect. See the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 4.

<sup>d</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>e</sup>Some or all data for release categories are estimated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 91.



Table 6.70

**Rate (per 100,000 adult residents) of persons in the parole population**

United States, 1981-97

	Rate per 100,000 adult residents
1981	136
1982	144
1983	147
1984	155
1985	158
1986	184
1987	201
1988	224
1989	248
1990	287
1991	316
1992	336
1993	352
1994	359
1995	361
1996	359
1997 <sup>a</sup>	346

Note: See Note, table 6.3. Rates were calculated using U.S. Bureau of the Census population figures for the number of adult residents. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Due to reporting changes in New Jersey and other jurisdictions, the 1997 rate is not directly comparable to prior years.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole* 1982, Bulletin NCJ-89874, p. 4; 1983, Bulletin NCJ-94776, p. 2; 1984, Bulletin NCJ-100181, p. 4; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States*, 1985, NCJ-103957, p. 91; 1986, NCJ-111611, p. 81; 1987, NCJ-118762, p. 125; 1988, NCJ-124280, p. 97; 1989, NCJ-130445, p. 103; 1990, NCJ-134946, p. 117; 1992, NCJ-146413, p. 105; 1993, NCJ-156241, Table 6.2; 1994, NCJ-160091, Table 6.2; 1995, NCJ-163916, Table 6.2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole Populations 1997*, Press Release NCJ-172216 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 4; and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Table 6.71

**Adults on parole under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By region and jurisdiction, 1997

Region and jurisdiction	Parole population Jan. 1, 1997	1997		Parole population Dec. 31, 1997	Percent change in parole population during 1997	Number on parole on Dec. 31, 1997 per 100,000 adult residents
		Entries	Exits			
United States, total	675,986	420,615	410,839	685,033	1.3%	346
Federal <sup>a</sup>	56,591	23,884	21,648	58,827	4.0	30
State	619,395	396,731	389,191	626,206	1.1	316
Northeast	154,959	78,667	72,493	160,737	3.7	413
Connecticut	1,083	1,058	1,145	996	-8.0	40
Maine	57	4	2	59	3.5	6
Massachusetts <sup>b</sup>	4,836	3,809	3,653	4,596	-5.0	98
New Hampshire	1,066	872	855	1,083	1.6	124
New Jersey	14,545	14,608	12,250	16,903	16.2	279
New York	57,137	27,096	24,563	59,670	4.4	439
Pennsylvania	75,013	30,211	28,992	76,232	1.6	833
Rhode Island	573	587	629	531	-7.3	70
Vermont	649	422	404	667	2.8	150
Midwest	87,987	62,604	61,922	88,683	0.8	192
Illinois	30,064	23,595	23,311	30,348	0.9	348
Indiana <sup>c,d</sup>	3,580	4,549	4,085	4,044	13.0	93
Iowa <sup>b</sup>	2,200	2,343	2,506	2,051	-6.8	96
Kansas <sup>c</sup>	6,004	4,650	4,504	6,150	2.4	323
Michigan	14,609	8,758	9,016	14,351	-1.8	197
Minnesota	2,377	2,632	2,563	2,446	2.9	71
Missouri	13,087	4,720	5,293	12,514	-4.4	313
Nebraska	688	770	770	688	X	57
North Dakota	100	212	193	119	19.0	25
Ohio	6,331	5,258	4,786	6,803	7.5	81
South Dakota	725	675	540	860	18.6	159
Wisconsin <sup>e</sup>	8,222	4,442	4,355	8,309	1.1	217
South	241,668	98,173	104,626	234,780	-2.9	336
Alabama <sup>b,f,g</sup>	4,966	0	0	4,742	-4.5	146
Arkansas <sup>f</sup>	5,459	3,225	2,817	5,867	7.5	315
Delaware <sup>f</sup>	591	196	196	591	X	107
District of Columbia	7,120	2,310	2,363	7,067	-0.7	1,676
Florida	9,243	3,596	4,362	8,477	-8.3	76
Georgia <sup>b</sup>	21,146	11,567	10,587	21,915	3.6	399
Kentucky	4,621	2,853	3,241	4,233	-8.4	144
Louisiana	19,082	10,819	9,974	19,927	4.4	630
Maryland	16,246	9,732	10,215	15,763	-3.0	412
Mississippi <sup>c,d,h</sup>	1,326	1,233	1,181	1,378	3.9	70
North Carolina	12,358	8,774	12,984	8,148	-34.1	147
Oklahoma	2,159	442	673	1,928	-10.7	79
South Carolina	5,036	1,343	1,369	5,010	-0.5	179
Tennessee <sup>d</sup>	8,934	4,294	4,535	8,693	-2.7	215
Texas <sup>f</sup>	112,594	27,682	30,839	109,437	-2.8	789
Virginia <sup>f</sup>	9,918	9,538	8,746	10,710	8.0	210
West Virginia	869	569	544	894	2.9	64
West	134,781	157,287	150,150	142,006	5.4	330
Alaska	642	466	356	752	17.1	179
Arizona	3,785	6,141	6,548	3,378	-10.8	103
California <sup>g</sup>	99,578	134,345	129,514	104,409	4.9	448
Colorado	3,294	3,744	2,899	4,139	25.7	144
Hawaii	1,733	699	639	1,793	3.5	203
Idaho	692	600	472	820	18.5	95
Montana <sup>c,h,i</sup>	771	444	409	806	4.5	124
Nevada <sup>b</sup>	3,216	NA	NA	3,304	2.7	268
New Mexico	1,426	1,617	1,417	1,626	14.0	132
Oregon	15,800	6,649	5,634	16,815	6.4	691
Utah	2,920	2,329	1,930	3,319	13.7	242
Washington <sup>f</sup>	560	32	112	480	-14.3	12
Wyoming	364	221	220	365	0.3	105

Note: See Note, table 6.3. Persons on parole are defined as offenders conditionally released to parole supervision, whether by parole board decision or by mandatory conditional release. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Defined as persons received for supervision upon release from prison. Includes supervised release, parole, military parole, special parole, and mandatory release.

<sup>b</sup>Because of nonresponse or incomplete data, the population on Dec. 31, 1997 does not equal the population on Jan. 1, 1997, plus entries, minus exits.

<sup>c</sup>Data do not include absconders.

<sup>d</sup>Data do not include out-of-State cases.

<sup>e</sup>Data are provisional, pending further review by the State.

<sup>f</sup>All data are estimated.

<sup>g</sup>Multiple agencies reporting.

<sup>h</sup>Data do not include inactive cases.

<sup>i</sup>Total exits are estimated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole Populations 1997*, Press Release NCJ-172216 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 4.

Table 6.72

**Adults on parole under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By sex, region, and jurisdiction, 1996

Region and jurisdiction	Parole population Dec. 31, 1996	Male	Female
United States, total	704,709	615,628	79,258
Federal	59,133	50,470	8,663
State	645,576	565,158	70,595
Northeast	181,856	159,953	21,903
Connecticut	1,083	1,012	71
Maine	57	55	2
Massachusetts <sup>a</sup>	4,836	4,472	364
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	1,066	799	267
New Jersey	41,547	37,936	3,611
New York	57,137	52,342	4,795
Pennsylvania	75,013	62,299	12,714
Rhode Island	575	533	42
Vermont	542	505	37
Midwest	87,013	79,557	7,456
Illinois <sup>a</sup>	30,064	27,640	2,424
Indiana	3,575	3,352	223
Iowa	2,200	1,948	252
Kansas	6,004	5,428	576
Michigan	14,609	13,412	1,197
Minnesota	2,377	2,185	192
Missouri <sup>a</sup>	12,197	11,017	1,180
Nebraska	706	624	82
North Dakota	104	97	7
Ohio <sup>a</sup>	6,331	5,755	576
South Dakota	725	633	92
Wisconsin	8,121	7,466	655
South	244,475	205,709	28,943
Alabama <sup>a</sup>	5,213	9	2
Arkansas <sup>a</sup>	5,143	4,531	612
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	1,033	826	207
District of Columbia	7,120	6,622	498
Florida	9,243	8,528	715
Georgia <sup>a</sup>	21,146	19,175	1,971
Kentucky	4,621	NA	NA
Louisiana	20,998	15,522	5,476
Maryland	16,246	14,936	1,310
Mississippi	1,513	1,362	151
North Carolina	12,358	11,166	1,192
Oklahoma	2,159	1,732	427
South Carolina	5,367	4,866	501
Tennessee	8,934	8,096	838
Texas <sup>a</sup>	112,594	98,824	13,770
Virginia <sup>a</sup>	9,918	8,728	1,190
West Virginia	869	786	83
West	132,232	119,939	12,293
Alaska	553	461	92
Arizona	3,785	3,483	302
California	97,063	88,289	8,774
Colorado	3,294	2,998	296
Hawaii	1,733	1,598	135
Idaho	692	629	63
Montana	771	702	69
Nevada	3,216	2,930	286
New Mexico <sup>a</sup>	1,426	1,184	242
Oregon	15,800	14,170	1,630
Utah	2,975	2,700	275
Washington <sup>a</sup>	560	465	95
Wyoming	364	330	34

Note: See Notes, tables 6.3 and 6.71. Data on sex of prisoners were not reported for 9,823 cases: 5,202 in Alabama and 4,621 in Kentucky. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Detailed data are estimated for sex.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 121.

Table 6.73

**Adults on parole under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1996

Region and jurisdiction	Parole population Dec. 31, 1996	White	Black	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Other, unknown, or not reported
United States, total	704,709	345,427	297,056	4,006	4,149	54,071
Federal	59,133	39,820	16,725	782	1,214	592
State	645,576	305,607	280,331	3,224	2,935	53,479
Northeast	181,856	74,099	81,831	143	1,102	24,681
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	1,083	271	506	2	5	299
Maine	57	57	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts <sup>a,b</sup>	4,836	2,662	1,119	5	40	1,010
New Hampshire <sup>b</sup>	1,066	959	75	0	32	0
New Jersey	41,547	15,350	26,174	2	21	0
New York <sup>a</sup>	57,137	8,571	27,729	121	210	20,506
Pennsylvania <sup>a</sup>	75,013	45,272	26,078	6	791	2,866
Rhode Island	575	421	148	4	2	0
Vermont	542	536	2	3	1	0
Midwest	87,013	34,851	44,582	688	192	6,700
Illinois <sup>a,b</sup>	30,064	6,985	20,700	35	45	2,299
Indiana	3,575	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,575
Iowa <sup>a</sup>	2,200	1,762	354	20	7	57
Kansas	6,004	3,653	2,165	85	32	69
Michigan	14,609	6,354	8,168	40	14	33
Minnesota <sup>a</sup>	2,377	1,307	759	149	41	121
Missouri <sup>b</sup>	12,197	7,284	4,860	17	8	28
Nebraska	706	509	177	19	1	0
North Dakota	104	88	2	13	1	0
Ohio <sup>a,b</sup>	6,331	2,528	3,687	7	7	102
South Dakota	725	589	31	105	0	0
Wisconsin	8,121	3,792	3,679	198	36	416
South	244,475	107,799	122,517	437	185	13,537
Alabama <sup>b</sup>	5,213	4	7	NA	NA	5,202
Arkansas <sup>a,b</sup>	5,143	2,432	2,688	4	7	12
Delaware <sup>b</sup>	1,033	671	362	0	0	0
District of Columbia	7,120	142	6,906	NA	NA	72
Florida <sup>a</sup>	9,243	3,965	5,129	1	2	146
Georgia <sup>b</sup>	21,146	7,355	13,791	NA	NA	0
Kentucky	4,621	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,621
Louisiana	20,998	8,455	12,502	NA	3	38
Maryland	16,246	4,000	12,181	9	22	34
Mississippi	1,513	504	997	NA	NA	12
North Carolina	12,358	4,150	7,797	272	16	123
Oklahoma <sup>a</sup>	2,159	1,292	672	93	3	99
South Carolina	5,367	1,613	3,714	1	NA	39
Tennessee <sup>b</sup>	8,934	3,650	4,920	0	42	322
Texas	112,594	65,360	44,340	56	68	2,770
Virginia <sup>a,b</sup>	9,918	3,501	6,348	NA	22	47
West Virginia	869	705	163	1	0	0
West	132,232	88,858	31,401	1,956	1,456	8,561
Alaska <sup>b</sup>	553	335	61	144	11	2
Arizona	3,785	1,665	1,438	492	152	38
California <sup>a</sup>	97,063	66,594	25,859	675	1,107	2,828
Colorado <sup>a</sup>	3,294	1,571	695	63	10	955
Hawaii	1,733	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,733
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	692	572	10	21	3	86
Montana	771	NA	NA	NA	NA	771
Nevada <sup>a</sup>	3,216	1,871	963	42	16	324
New Mexico <sup>b</sup>	1,426	1,188	132	80	NA	26
Oregon <sup>a</sup>	15,800	11,709	1,912	315	102	1,762
Utah	2,975	2,598	225	91	51	10
Washington <sup>b</sup>	560	427	91	20	4	18
Wyoming	364	328	15	13	NA	8

Note: See Notes, tables 6.3 and 6.71. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>"Other" includes Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

<sup>b</sup>Detailed data are estimated for race.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 122.

Table 6.74

**Sentenced prisoners admitted to State and Federal institutions for violation of parole or other conditional release**

By whether new sentence was imposed, sex, region, and jurisdiction, 1996

Region and jurisdiction	Total	Parole violators						Other conditional release violators					
		Total	New sentence		No new sentence		Total	New sentence		No new sentence		Total	
			Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		
United States, total	175,305	63,907	24,180	1,803	35,087	2,837	111,398	29,979	2,403	72,112	6,904		
Federal	2,672	1,366	NA	NA	1,303	63	1,306	NA	NA	1,231	75		
State	172,633	62,541	24,180	1,803	33,784	2,774	110,092	29,979	2,403	70,881	6,829		
Northeast	19,887	15,887	1,204	44	13,593	1,046	4,000	379	19	3,477	125		
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	238	105	3	0	96	6	133	1	0	121	11		
Maine	267	70	67	0	3	0	197	62	3	129	3		
Massachusetts <sup>b</sup>	883	688	NA	NA	652	36	195	184	11	NA	NA		
New Hampshire <sup>b</sup>	340	340	NA	NA	321	19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
New Jersey <sup>c,d</sup>	5,617	5,344	464	16	4,432	432	273	NA	NA	251	22		
New York	8,240	7,231	NA	NA	6,765	466	1,009	NA	NA	996	13		
Pennsylvania	3,770	1,675	452	20	1,136	67	2,095	78	2	1,940	75		
Rhode Island <sup>a,d</sup>	283	185	73	6	100	6	98	54	3	40	1		
Vermont <sup>a,b,e,f</sup>	249	249	145	2	88	14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Midwest	21,597	12,543	3,736	182	8,037	588	9,054	4,356	279	4,028	391		
Illinois <sup>c,d,f,g</sup>	5,224	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,224	3,959	240	989	36		
Indiana	769	769	214	9	505	41	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Iowa <sup>f</sup>	792	534	270	28	210	26	258	114	18	122	4		
Kansas	1,298	1,225	219	6	918	82	73	14	0	58	1		
Michigan <sup>f</sup>	3,606	3,606	968	60	2,402	176	0	X	X	X	X		
Minnesota	826	8	1	0	7	0	818	136	11	638	33		
Missouri	3,336	1,913	443	40	1,301	129	1,423	52	4	1,200	167		
Nebraska <sup>b</sup>	335	335	NA	NA	298	37	0	X	X	X	X		
North Dakota <sup>b,c</sup>	92	36	NA	NA	31	5	56	NA	NA	55	1		
Ohio <sup>d</sup>	3,742	2,838	1,216	20	1,551	51	904	NA	NA	762	142		
South Dakota	192	150	3	0	137	16	42	2	0	38	2		
Wisconsin	1,385	1,129	402	19	677	31	256	79	6	166	5		
South	44,080	27,148	17,748	1,449	7,241	710	16,932	8,384	658	7,224	666		
Alabama	1,840	1,332	95	9	1,153	75	508	474	34	NA	NA		
Arkansas	1,878	1,554	625	7	807	115	324	53	0	256	15		
Delaware <sup>a,d,e,g</sup>	363	32	30	2	NA	NA	331	305	26	NA	NA		
District of Columbia <sup>a,d</sup>	1,949	1,882	1,776	106	NA	NA	67	NA	NA	62	5		
Florida <sup>f</sup>	3,722	121	12	0	109	0	3,601	731	53	2,632	185		
Georgia <sup>a,f</sup>	3,042	3,042	2,449	142	377	74	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Kentucky	1,854	1,518	110	10	1,270	128	336	39	0	263	34		
Louisiana	7,435	838	384	43	363	48	6,597	2,523	184	3,510	380		
Maryland <sup>h</sup>	3,623	1,621	747	39	793	42	2	0	0	2	0		
Mississippi	322	148	41	5	92	10	174	150	24	0	0		
North Carolina <sup>d,e</sup>	4,579	4,579	4,194	385	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Oklahoma <sup>d</sup>	225	225	111	27	75	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
South Carolina	2,259	1,402	235	14	1,082	71	857	292	20	499	46		
Tennessee <sup>d,e,g</sup>	3,623	2,152	1,983	169	NA	NA	1,471	1,327	144	NA	NA		
Texas <sup>d,g,h</sup>	7,566	4,903	4,478	425	NA	NA	2,663	2,490	173	NA	NA		
Virginia	1,632	1,632	458	63	982	129	0	X	X	X	X		
West Virginia	168	167	20	3	138	6	1	0	0	0	1		
West	87,069	6,963	1,492	128	4,913	430	80,106	16,860	1,447	56,152	5,647		
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	782	234	14	2	213	5	548	65	9	412	62		
Arizona <sup>f</sup>	2,005	531	126	12	330	63	1,474	296	17	1,031	130		
California <sup>c,g</sup>	75,785	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	75,785	16,161	1,380	53,011	5,233		
Colorado	1,360	1,220	246	23	873	78	140	56	0	81	3		
Hawaii <sup>a,h</sup>	916	416	41	16	349	10	500	186	37	226	51		
Idaho	542	289	31	5	225	28	253	54	3	179	17		
Montana <sup>d</sup>	341	125	5	1	118	1	216	NA	NA	200	16		
Nevada <sup>b,d</sup>	636	636	59	11	532	34	X	X	X	X	X		
New Mexico <sup>b,c</sup>	1,153	737	NA	NA	657	80	416	1	NA	376	40		
Oregon	1,469	1,469	748	34	637	50	0	X	X	X	X		
Utah	1,224	1,224	219	24	903	78	0	X	X	X	X		
Washington	774	44	3	0	40	1	730	42	1	592	95		
Wyoming	82	38	0	0	36	2	44	0	0	44	0		

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Most, but not all, States reserve prison for offenders sentenced to 1 year or more. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>b</sup>Parole violators with no new sentences may include inmates from other admission categories.

<sup>c</sup>Other conditional release violators with no new sentences include inmates from other admission categories.

<sup>d</sup>Data may include inmates sentenced to less than 1 year. See the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 4.

<sup>e</sup>Parole violators with new sentences may include inmates from other admission categories.

<sup>f</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>g</sup>Other conditional release violators with new sentences include inmates from other admission categories.

<sup>h</sup>Some or all data for the admission categories are estimated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 94.

Table 6.75

**Federal parolees terminating supervision**

By outcome and offense, United States, fiscal year 1996

Most serious conviction offense	Number of terminations of parole or supervised release	Percent terminating supervision with:					
		No violation	Technical violations <sup>a</sup>			New crime <sup>b</sup>	Administrative case closures
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other		
All offenses	19,874	63.6%	8.3%	4.0%	9.3%	11.4%	3.4%
Felonies	19,129	63.5	8.4	4.0	9.2	11.5	3.4
Violent offenses	2,085	43.2	15.4	7.4	12.7	17.6	3.7
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	94	61.7	3.2	5.3	8.5	16.0	5.3
Negligent manslaughter	13	76.9	0.0	7.7	0.0	15.4	0.0
Assault	192	55.7	5.2	4.2	8.3	22.9	3.6
Robbery	1,508	37.5	19.2	7.8	13.9	18.0	3.6
Rape	108	57.4	3.7	8.3	20.4	7.4	2.8
Other sex offenses <sup>c</sup>	85	78.8	4.7	3.5	2.4	7.1	3.5
Kidnaping	67	34.3	14.9	10.4	7.5	25.4	7.5
Threats against the President	18	44.4	5.6	22.2	11.1	16.7	0.0
Property offenses	5,338	67.6	5.2	4.5	9.9	10.6	2.3
Fraudulent offenses	4,018	70.6	4.4	4.0	9.2	9.6	2.3
Embezzlement	681	83.1	2.5	3.1	6.3	4.1	0.9
Fraud <sup>d</sup>	2,756	69.7	3.8	3.9	9.3	10.6	2.6
Forgery	277	59.9	10.1	5.4	13.0	9.4	2.2
Counterfeiting	304	60.2	8.2	5.9	11.2	12.5	2.0
Other offenses	1,320	58.4	7.6	5.9	12.0	13.6	2.5
Burglary	131	40.5	9.9	5.3	17.6	21.4	5.3
Larceny <sup>e</sup>	725	56.0	9.4	6.6	12.8	13.1	2.1
Motor vehicle theft	199	62.3	3.0	6.5	8.0	17.1	3.0
Arson and explosives	94	70.2	8.5	4.3	7.4	8.5	1.1
Transportation of stolen property	157	72.0	1.9	3.8	10.2	9.6	2.5
Other property offenses <sup>f</sup>	14	64.3	14.3	0.0	21.4	0.0	0.0
Drug offenses	8,171	65.2	9.4	2.7	8.1	10.5	4.1
Trafficking	7,696	66.4	9.2	2.6	7.7	10.3	3.8
Possession and other <sup>g</sup>	475	45.7	13.1	4.4	14.9	13.9	8.0
Public-order offenses	3,517	65.2	6.7	4.4	8.7	11.7	3.4
Regulatory offenses	502	78.3	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.8	2.4
Agriculture	18	77.8	0.0	5.6	5.6	0.0	11.1
Antitrust	11	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Food and drug	9	B	B	B	B	B	B
Transportation	24	79.2	4.2	12.5	4.2	0.0	0.0
Civil rights	28	82.1	7.1	0.0	0.0	7.1	3.6
Communications	23	78.3	4.3	0.0	8.7	4.3	4.3
Customs laws	27	63.0	7.4	14.8	7.4	0.0	7.4
Postal laws	20	45.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	15.0	0.0
Other regulatory offenses	342	80.4	4.7	3.8	4.4	5.0	1.8
Other offenses	3,015	63.1	7.0	4.3	9.3	12.9	3.5
Weapons	1,457	56.3	10.3	4.3	11.8	13.9	3.4
Immigration offenses	423	52.0	1.7	6.4	8.3	24.3	7.3
Tax law violations including tax fraud	266	89.1	1.1	0.0	5.6	1.9	2.3
Bribery	99	88.9	2.0	1.0	3.0	4.0	1.0
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	91	73.6	6.6	1.1	5.5	11.0	2.2
National defense	15	86.7	0.0	6.7	0.0	6.7	0.0
Escape	179	35.8	11.7	15.6	12.3	21.8	2.8
Racketeering and extortion	349	79.9	5.2	2.3	5.7	4.9	2.0
Gambling offenses	69	94.2	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.9
Mail or transport of obscene material	13	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Migratory birds	2	B	B	B	B	B	B
Other felonies <sup>h</sup>	52	61.5	3.8	1.9	13.5	15.4	3.8
Misdemeanors <sup>i</sup>	745	66.8	7.9	3.2	10.7	8.2	3.1

Note: See Note, table 6.16. Total includes 18 offenders whose offense category could not be determined and 1 offender whose reason for termination could not be determined. Percentages are based on the 19,873 offenders for whom reason for termination could be determined. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

<sup>a</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

<sup>b</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

<sup>c</sup>May include some nonviolent offenses.

<sup>d</sup>Excludes tax fraud.

<sup>e</sup>Excludes transportation of stolen property.

<sup>f</sup>Excludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

<sup>g</sup>Includes drug misdemeanors.

<sup>h</sup>Includes felonies with unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

<sup>i</sup>Includes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1996*, NCJ-172849 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 77.

Table 6.76

**State and Federal prisoners known to be positive for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and confirmed AIDS cases**

By region and jurisdiction, 1994, 1995, and 1996

Jurisdiction	Total known to be HIV positive			HIV/AIDS cases as a percent of total custody population <sup>a</sup>			Confirmed AIDS cases for 1996
	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996	
United States, total	22,747	24,256	24,881	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%	5,874
Federal	964	822	947	1.1	0.9	1.0	353
State	21,783	23,434	23,934	2.5	2.4	2.4	5,521
Northeast	11,001	12,262	12,090	7.4	7.8	7.5	2,135
Connecticut	940	755	690	6.6	5.1	4.6	239
Maine	8	4	4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0
Massachusetts	388	409	393	3.4	3.9	3.6	166
New Hampshire	26	31	18	1.3	1.5	0.9	0
New Jersey	770	847	705	3.6	3.7	3.0	260
New York	8,295	9,500	9,500	12.4	13.9	13.6	1,208
Pennsylvania	461	590	652	1.6	1.8	1.9	222
Rhode Island	113	126	125	3.8	4.4	3.9	40
Vermont	0	0	3	X	X	0.3	0
Midwest	1,750	1,667	1,874	1.1	0.9	1.0	584
Illinois	600	583	634	1.6	1.5	1.6	198
Iowa	25	20	24	0.5	0.3	0.4	8
Kansas	20	24	16	0.3	0.3	0.2	7
Michigan	384	379	528	0.9	0.9	1.2	273
Minnesota	35	46	24	0.8	1.0	0.5	8
Missouri	146	173	190	0.8	0.9	0.9	NA
Nebraska	16	19	17	0.6	0.6	0.5	4
North Dakota	3	2	3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0
Ohio	454	346	343	1.1	0.8	0.7	64
South Dakota	2	3	4	0.1	0.2	0.2	4
Wisconsin	65	72	91	0.6	0.6	0.7	18
South	7,440	7,870	8,162	2.0	1.9	1.9	2,221
Alabama	210	222	234	1.1	1.1	1.1	58
Arkansas	81	83	77	1.0	1.0	0.9	20
Delaware	34	122	NA	0.8	2.5	X	X
Florida	1,986	2,193	2,152	3.5	3.4	3.4	873
Georgia	884	858	814	2.6	2.4	2.3	NA
Kentucky	44	41	55	0.5	0.4	0.5	6
Louisiana	285	314	347	1.8	1.8	2.0	NA
Maryland	774	724	832	3.7	3.4	3.8	274
Mississippi	119	138	135	1.2	1.4	1.3	24
North Carolina	521	526	589	2.2	1.9	2.0	199
Oklahoma	102	115	108	0.8	0.8	0.7	9
South Carolina	434	380	422	2.5	2.0	2.1	113
Tennessee	89	120	131	0.7	0.9	1.0	37
Texas	1,584	1,890	1,876	1.6	1.5	1.4	499
Virginia	285	134	383	1.4	0.6	1.5	108
West Virginia	8	10	7	0.4	0.4	0.3	1
West	1,592	1,635	1,808	0.8	0.8	0.8	581
Alaska	NA	5	10	X	0.2	0.3	NA
Arizona	143	140	205	0.7	0.7	0.9	34
California	1,055	1,042	1,136	0.8	0.8	0.8	429
Colorado	79	93	94	0.9	1.0	0.9	17
Hawaii	14	12	23	0.5	0.4	0.7	2
Idaho	20	11	17	0.8	0.4	0.5	4
Montana	7	4	6	0.4	0.2	0.4	4
Nevada	122	147	133	1.8	1.9	1.6	39
New Mexico	19	24	11	0.5	0.6	0.2	2
Oregon	24	29	39	0.3	0.4	0.5	4
Utah	48	31	31	1.5	0.8	0.7	14
Washington	55	92	99	0.5	0.8	0.8	32
Wyoming	6	5	4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0

Note: These data were collected by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics through the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program. The NPS program provides year-end data for the prisoner populations of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. These data represent the custody population, which includes only those prisoners housed in a jurisdiction's facilities. Indiana and the District of Columbia did not report the number of HIV/AIDS cases for 1994-96. Some data for 1994 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice and Bureau of Justice Statistics; and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, **1996-1997 Update: HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB in Correctional Facilities** (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, May 1999), pp. 7, 8. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

<sup>a</sup>Percent calculations for the United States totals, the State totals, and the regional totals exclude prisoners in jurisdictions that did not report data for HIV/AIDS cases.

Table 6.77

**State prisoners known to be positive for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)**

By sex, region, and State, 1996

Region and State	Male HIV cases		Female HIV cases	
	Number	Percent of total custody population <sup>a</sup>	Number	Percent of total custody population <sup>a</sup>
Total	21,799	2.3%	2,135	3.5%
Northeast	10,985	7.2	1,105	13.0
Connecticut	581	4.2	109	9.7
Maine	4	0.3	0	X
Massachusetts	327	3.2	66	9.1
New Hampshire	15	0.8	3	2.1
New Jersey	614	2.8	91	9.0
New York	8,736	13.2	764	20.5
Pennsylvania	605	1.8	47	3.2
Rhode Island	100	3.3	25	11.7
Vermont	3	0.3	0	X
Midwest	1,741	1.0	133	1.3
Illinois	583	1.6	51	2.3
Iowa	21	0.4	3	0.6
Kansas	15	0.2	1	0.2
Michigan	498	1.2	30	1.6
Minnesota	23	0.5	1	0.4
Missouri	178	0.9	12	0.8
Nebraska	17	0.6	0	X
North Dakota	2	0.3	1	1.8
Ohio	317	0.7	26	0.9
South Dakota	4	0.2	0	X
Wisconsin	83	0.7	8	1.3
South	7,375	1.8	787	3.0
Alabama	217	1.1	17	1.3
Arkansas	72	0.9	5	0.9
Florida	1,929	3.2	223	6.8
Georgia	734	2.2	80	3.6
Kentucky	52	0.5	3	0.6
Louisiana	329	1.9	18	2.3
Maryland	763	3.7	69	6.6
Mississippi	130	1.4	5	0.7
North Carolina	517	1.9	72	4.0
Oklahoma	98	0.7	10	0.8
South Carolina	398	2.1	24	2.1
Tennessee	129	1.0	2	0.5
Texas	1,645	1.3	231	2.3
Virginia	355	1.5	28	2.1
West Virginia	7	0.3	0	X
West	1,698	0.8	110	0.7
Alaska	8	0.3	2	1.1
Arizona	200	1.0	5	0.3
California	1,096	0.8	40	0.4
Colorado	86	0.9	8	1.0
Hawaii	23	0.8	0	X
Idaho	15	0.5	2	0.9
Montana	6	0.4	0	X
Nevada	103	1.4	30	5.2
New Mexico	10	0.2	1	0.3
Oregon	35	0.4	4	0.7
Utah	28	0.7	3	1.1
Washington	85	0.7	14	1.5
Wyoming	3	0.2	1	1.1

Note: See Note, table 6.76. Indiana and the District of Columbia did not report HIV/AIDS data for 1996; Delaware did not report HIV/AIDS data by sex for 1996. Sex of prisoners was not reported for 502 HIV cases.

<sup>a</sup>Percent calculations for State totals and regional totals exclude prisoners in jurisdictions that did not report data on HIV/AIDS or the sex of prisoners.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice and Bureau of Justice Statistics; and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, **1996-1997 Update: HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB in Correctional Facilities** (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, May 1999), p. 10. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.78

**Deaths and AIDS-related deaths among State prisoners**

By region and State, 1996

Region and State	Total deaths <sup>a</sup>		AIDS-related deaths		
	Number	Rate per 100,000 inmates <sup>b</sup>	Total	Rate per 100,000 inmates <sup>b</sup>	As a percent of all deaths <sup>b</sup>
Total	3,095	308	907	90	29.3%
Northeast	691	437	329	208	47.6
Connecticut	49	327	32	213	65.3
Maine	3	206	0	X	X
Massachusetts	30	262	7	61	23.3
New Hampshire	2	97	0	X	X
New Jersey	142	554	74	289	52.1
New York	330	482	182	266	55.2
Pennsylvania	128	429	33	111	25.8
Rhode Island	7	223	1	32	B
Vermont	0	X	X	X	X
Midwest	480	252	61	41	12.7
Illinois	96	254	32	85	33.3
Indiana	39	248	2	13	5.1
Iowa	10	176	0	X	X
Kansas	20	289	2	29	10.0
Michigan	125	302	NA	X	X
Minnesota	10	210	1	21	B
Missouri	37	195	0	X	X
Nebraska	8	286	0	X	X
North Dakota	0	X	X	X	X
Ohio	117	269	20	46	17.1
South Dakota	4	220	0	X	X
Wisconsin	14	132	4	38	28.6
South	1,461	327	447	109	30.6
Alabama	89	443	13	65	14.6
Arkansas	23	253	2	22	8.7
Delaware	20	430	0	X	X
District of Columbia	29	277	NA	X	X
Florida	247	398	124	200	50.2
Georgia	114	334	48	141	42.1
Kentucky	30	251	1	8	3.3
Louisiana	86	346	20	81	23.3
Maryland	48	224	16	75	33.3
Mississippi	32	257	5	40	15.6
North Carolina	74	276	26	97	35.1
Oklahoma	66	375	4	23	6.1
South Carolina	76	390	27	139	35.5
Tennessee	60	402	8	54	13.3
Texas	377	297	122	96	32.4
Virginia	84	308	31	114	36.9
West Virginia	6	246	0	X	X
West	463	220	70	33	15.1
Alaska	3	93	0	X	X
Arizona	61	292	0	X	X
California	253	192	49	37	19.4
Colorado	22	205	0	X	X
Hawaii	4	112	0	X	X
Idaho	3	93	1	31	B
Montana	5	264	0	X	X
Nevada	35	467	8	107	22.9
New Mexico	4	97	0	X	X
Oregon	25	333	2	27	8.0
Utah	7	214	1	31	B
Washington	33	289	9	79	27.3
Wyoming	8	612	0	X	X

Note: See Note, table 6.76.

<sup>a</sup>Includes deaths from all causes.

<sup>b</sup>These figures are based on the number of prisoners under State jurisdiction on June 30, 1995; the State total and the regional totals exclude inmates in jurisdictions that did not report data on cause of death.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice and Bureau of Justice Statistics; and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, **1996-1997 Update: HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB in Correctional Facilities** (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, May 1999), p. 12.



Table 6.79

**Deaths among sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional institutions**

By cause of death, sex, region, and jurisdiction, 1996

Region and jurisdiction	Total		Illness or natural cause		AIDS		Suicide		Accidental self-injury		Execution, male <sup>a</sup>	Caused by another		Unspecified cause	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
United States, total	3,194	127	1,644	71	870	34	151	3	40	3	45	65	0	379	16
Federal	217	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	217	12
State	2,977	115	1,644	71	870	34	151	3	40	3	45	65	0	162	4
Northeast	660	29	260	12	310	17	30	0	13	0	0	11	0	36	0
Connecticut <sup>b</sup>	46	3	13	1	30	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	2	0
Massachusetts	30	0	19	0	7	0	3	0	0	0	X	1	0	0	0
New Hampshire	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	136	6	37	4	72	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
New York	317	13	113	3	172	10	13	0	12	0	0	7	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	119	7	70	4	28	3	10	0	1	0	0	3	0	7	0
Rhode Island <sup>b</sup>	7	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Vermont <sup>b,c</sup>	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Midwest	462	18	342	12	58	3	33	0	6	1	9	7	0	7	2
Illinois <sup>c</sup>	88	8	45	5	30	2	6	0	2	0	1	4	0	0	1
Indiana	39	0	34	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Iowa <sup>c</sup>	10	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	X	0	0	1	0
Kansas	19	1	16	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan <sup>c,d</sup>	122	3	111	2	NA	NA	9	0	1	1	X	1	0	0	0
Minnesota	9	1	7	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Missouri	36	1	18	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	1
Nebraska	8	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ohio	114	3	86	2	19	1	4	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
South Dakota	4	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	13	1	8	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
South	1,409	51	756	33	434	12	54	2	13	2	29	27	0	96	2
Alabama <sup>e</sup>	87	2	NA	NA	13	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	73	2
Arkansas	23	0	18	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Delaware <sup>b</sup>	18	2	14	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia <sup>b,f</sup>	29	0	22	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	0	0	X	6	NA	NA	NA
Florida <sup>c</sup>	238	9	105	5	120	4	5	0	2	0	2	4	0	NA	NA
Georgia <sup>c</sup>	112	2	55	1	47	1	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	4	0
Kentucky	29	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	82	4	50	2	19	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	12	0
Maryland	47	1	20	1	16	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0
Mississippi	32	0	22	0	5	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
North Carolina	70	4	41	3	25	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Oklahoma	65	1	47	1	4	0	4	0	5	0	2	3	0	0	0
South Carolina	73	3	34	2	26	1	5	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0
Tennessee	57	3	48	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Texas	363	14	210	10	118	4	20	0	3	0	3	5	0	4	0
Virginia	78	6	35	3	31	0	4	1	0	2	8	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
West	446	17	286	14	68	2	34	1	8	0	7	20	0	23	0
Alaska <sup>b</sup>	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Arizona <sup>c</sup>	59	2	49	2	0	0	2	0	4	0	2	1	0	1	0
California	242	11	145	9	47	2	18	0	1	0	2	11	0	18	0
Colorado	22	0	19	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hawaii <sup>b</sup>	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Idaho	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Nevada	33	2	18	1	8	0	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
New Mexico <sup>e</sup>	4	0	NA	NA	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	4	0
Oregon	25	0	17	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Utah	7	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Washington	32	1	22	1	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	7	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>No females were executed during 1996.

<sup>b</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>c</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>d</sup>Illness or natural causes includes deaths resulting from AIDS or other diseases related to HIV infection.

<sup>e</sup>State is unable to distinguish cause of death, except by AIDS and execution.

<sup>f</sup>The District of Columbia did not report the sex of prisoners who died. All deaths are reported under males.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 95.

Table 6.80

**Number of murders and nonnegligent manslaughters, persons under death sentence, executions, and other death sentence dispositions**

United States, 1972-97

(- represents zero)

Year	Murders and nonnegligent manslaughters	Persons under death sentence	Executions under civil authority	Dispositions other than execution <sup>a</sup>
1972	18,670	334	-	391
1973	19,640	134	-	242
1974	20,710	244	-	57
1975	20,510	488	-	78
1976	18,780	420	-	317
1977	19,120	423	1	155
1978	19,560	482	-	150
1979	21,460	593	2	59
1980	23,040	691	-	100
1981	22,520	856	1	79
1982	21,010	1,050	2	68
1983	19,310	1,209	5	111
1984	18,690	1,405	21	63
1985	18,980	1,591	18	84
1986	20,610	1,781	18	73
1987	20,100	1,984	25	90
1988	20,680	2,124	11	128
1989	21,500	2,250	16	102
1990	23,440	2,356	23	108
1991	24,700	2,482	14	116
1992	23,760	2,575	31	124
1993	24,530	2,716	38	108
1994	23,330	2,890	31	112
1995	21,610	3,054	56	105
1996	19,650	3,219	45	99
1997	18,210	3,335	74	89

Note: Data for murders and nonnegligent manslaughters are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reports. Data for persons under sentence of death and death sentence dispositions are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics.

In 1972, the Supreme Court ruled that capital punishment, as administered at that time in the United States, was unconstitutional (*Furman v. Georgia*, 408 U.S. 238 (1972)), thus halting further executions. In 1976, the Supreme Court upheld newly enacted death penalty laws in three related decisions (see *Gregg v. Georgia*, 428 U.S. 153 (1976); *Proffitt v. Florida*, 428 U.S. 242 (1976); and *Jurek v. Texas*, 428 U.S. 262 (1976)), thus paving the way for lifting the moratorium on executions in the United States. Executions resumed in January 1977.

<sup>a</sup>Dispositions of death sentences other than by execution included dismissal of indictment, reversal of judgment, commutation, resentencing, order of a new trial, and death.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, 1991, p. 58; 1997, p. 66 (Washington, DC: USGPO); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1982*, National Prisoner Statistics report NCJ-91533, p. 18; *Capital Punishment 1984*, Bulletin NCJ-98399, p. 5; 1996, Bulletin NCJ-167031, p. 6; 1997, Bulletin NCJ-172881, p. 6 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States*, 1985, NCJ-103957, Table 7.2; 1986, NCJ-111611, Table 7.2; 1987, NCJ-118762, Table 7.2; 1988, NCJ-124280, Table 7.2; 1989, NCJ-130445, Table 7.2; 1990, NCJ-135946, Table 7.2; 1991, NCJ-142729, Table 7.2; 1992, NCJ-146413, Table 7.2; 1993, NCJ-156241, Table 7.2; 1994, NCJ-160091, Table 7.2; 1995, NCJ-163916, Table 7.2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.81

**Prisoners under sentence of death**

By race, ethnicity, and jurisdiction, on Apr. 1, 1999

Jurisdiction	Total	Race, ethnicity					Unknown
		White	Black	Hispanic	Native American	Asian	
United States <sup>a</sup>	3,565	1,657	1,516	299	48	28	17
Federal statutes	21	5	14	1	0	1	0
U.S. military	8	1	5	0	0	2	0
Alabama	178	94	78	1	0	1	4
Arizona	120	84	13	20	3	0	0
Arkansas	42	17	23	1	0	0	1
California	536	217	191	101	15	10	2
Colorado	3	0	2	1	0	0	0
Connecticut	5	2	3	0	0	0	0
Delaware	19	9	10	0	0	0	0
Florida	390	213	138	37	1	1	0
Georgia	123	65	56	1	0	0	1
Idaho	22	21	0	1	0	0	0
Illinois	156	52	97	7	0	0	0
Indiana	45	28	16	1	0	0	0
Kansas	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	39	31	8	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	82	22	57	2	0	1	0
Maryland	17	5	12	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	65	28	37	0	0	0	0
Missouri	84	44	40	0	0	0	0
Montana	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	9	7	1	0	1	0	0
Nevada	86	43	35	7	0	1	0
New Hampshire	0	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Jersey	16	9	7	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	3	0	1	0	0	0
New York	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
North Carolina	212	86	114	3	7	1	1
Ohio	192	90	95	3	2	0	2
Oklahoma	151	82	51	4	12	2	0
Oregon	26	21	1	2	1	0	1
Pennsylvania	225	70	139	14	0	2	0
South Carolina	69	32	37	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	104	63	34	1	2	2	2
Texas	437	162	181	87	4	3	0
Utah	11	7	2	2	0	0	0
Virginia	37	19	15	0	0	0	3
Washington	17	13	3	0	0	1	0
Wyoming	2	2	0	0	0	0	0

Note: The NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. collects data on persons on death row. As of Apr. 1, 1999, 38 States, the Federal Government, and the United States military had capital punishment laws; 37 States, the Federal Government, and the United States military had at least 1 prisoner under sentence of death. Between Jan. 1, 1973 and Apr. 1, 1999, an estimated 1,642 convictions or sentences have been reversed or vacated. Between Jan. 1, 1973 and May 30, 1990, an estimated 558 death sentences have been vacated as unconstitutional.

<sup>a</sup>Detail will not add to total because prisoners sentenced to death in more than one State are listed in the respective State totals, but each prisoner is counted only once for the national total.

Source: NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., "Death Row U.S.A.: Spring 1999," New York: NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., 1999. (Mimeographed.) Pp. 1, 17-19. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.82

**Prisoners under sentence of death**

By demographic characteristics, prior felony conviction history, and legal status, United States, on Dec. 31, 1996 and 1997<sup>a</sup>

Characteristic	1996	1997
Total number	3,219	3,335
<u>Sex</u>		
Male	98.5%	98.7%
Female	1.5	1.3
<u>Race</u>		
White	56.5	56.3
Black	41.9	42.2
Other	1.6	1.6
<u>Hispanic origin</u>		
Hispanic	8.8	9.2
Non-Hispanic	91.2	90.8
<u>Age<sup>b</sup></u>		
17 years or younger	(c)	0
18 to 19 years	0.5	(c)
20 to 24 years	8.7	8.2
25 to 29 years	14.9	14.9
30 to 34 years	18.5	17.3
35 to 39 years	21.8	21.8
40 to 44 years	14.9	15.6
45 to 49 years	10.6	10.6
50 to 54 years	5.7	6.5
55 to 59 years	2.5	2.6
60 years and older	1.8	1.9
<u>Education</u>		
Grade 8 or less	14.4	14.2
Grades 9 to 11	37.5	37.6
High school graduate/GED	37.8	38.0
Any college	10.2	10.1
<u>Marital status</u>		
Married	24.9	24.5
Divorced or separated	21.3	21.3
Widowed	2.7	2.6
Never married	51.1	51.5
<u>Prior felony conviction history</u>		
Prior felony conviction	65.7	65.3
No prior felony conviction	34.3	34.7
<u>Prior homicide conviction history</u>		
Prior homicide conviction	8.6	8.6
No prior homicide conviction	91.4	91.4
<u>Legal status at time of capital offense</u>		
Charges pending	7.3	7.6
Probation	10.0	10.1
Parole	20.0	19.5
Prison escapee	1.4	1.3
Incarcerated	2.4	2.6
Other status	1.1	1.0
None	57.7	58.0

Note: Thirty-eight States and the Federal Government had death penalty statutes in effect at yearend 1996 and 1997. Percents are based on those cases for which data were reported. The U.S. military also has a death penalty provision, however, the Bureau of Justice Statistics does not collect data for persons under military death sentence.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>The youngest person under sentence of death in 1996 was a black male in Nevada born in May 1979 and sentenced to death in June 1996. The youngest person under sentence of death in 1997 was a black male in Alabama born in November 1979 and sentenced to death in October 1997. The oldest person under sentence of death in both 1996 and 1997 was a white male in Arizona born in September 1915 and sentenced to death in June 1983.

<sup>c</sup>Less than 0.5%.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1996*, Bulletin NCJ-167031, p. 8, Table 7; p. 9; p. 10, Table 9; and *1997*, Bulletin NCJ-172881, p. 8, Table 7; p. 9; p. 10, Table 9 (Washington DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.83

**Prisoners under sentence of death**

By race, region, and jurisdiction, on Dec. 31, 1996 and 1997

Region and jurisdiction	Prisoners under sentence of death on Dec. 31, 1996			Changes during 1997									Prisoners under sentence of death on Dec. 31, 1997		
	Total <sup>b</sup>	White	Black	Received under sentence of death			Removed from death row (excluding executions) <sup>a</sup>			Executed			Total <sup>b</sup>	White	Black
				Total <sup>b</sup>	White	Black	Total <sup>b</sup>	White	Black	Total <sup>b</sup>	White	Black			
United States, total	3,242	1,833	1,358	256	146	106	89	58	31	74	45	27	3,335	1,876	1,406
Federal <sup>c</sup>	12	4	8	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	6	9
State	3,230	1,829	1,350	253	144	105	89	58	31	74	45	27	3,320	1,870	1,397
Northeast	223	81	135	13	6	7	4	2	2	0	0	0	232	85	140
Connecticut	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	11	5	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	8	6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	208	75	126	10	3	7	4	2	2	0	0	0	214	76	131
Midwest	482	236	244	27	18	9	18	13	5	10	5	5	481	236	243
Illinois	161	61	100	6	3	3	6	4	2	2	0	2	159	60	99
Indiana	46	31	15	1	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	44	30	14
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	93	50	43	10	8	2	9	7	2	6	5	1	88	46	42
Nebraska	11	8	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	11	9	1
Ohio	170	85	84	8	4	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	177	89	87
South Dakota	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
South	1,793	1,024	747	157	80	75	52	34	18	60	36	22	1,838	1,034	782
Alabama	152	89	62	15	7	8	5	4	1	3	2	1	159	90	68
Arkansas	38	21	17	5	1	4	1	0	1	4	3	1	38	19	19
Delaware	11	5	6	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	8	7
Florida	374	234	139	18	14	4	21	11	10	1	0	1	370	237	132
Georgia	102	58	44	13	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	61	53
Kentucky	29	22	7	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	30	23	7
Louisiana	62	22	40	12	2	10	3	1	2	1	1	0	70	22	48
Maryland	19	4	15	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	17	3	14
Mississippi	57	26	31	7	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	30	34
North Carolina	161	77	81	22	7	14	7	6	1	0	0	0	176	78	94
Oklahoma	134	81	42	11	7	4	7	6	1	1	0	0	137	82	45
South Carolina	68	30	38	5	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	68	30	38
Tennessee	93	63	28	7	5	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	98	66	30
Texas	444	268	172	32	20	12	1	1	0	37	23	13	438	264	171
Virginia	49	24	25	4	2	2	1	0	1	9	5	4	43	21	22
West	732	488	224	56	40	14	15	9	6	4	4	0	769	515	232
Arizona	121	101	14	8	7	0	7	3	4	2	2	0	120	103	10
California	455	273	171	36	25	11	5	3	2	0	0	0	486	295	180
Colorado	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	2	2
Idaho	18	18	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	0
Montana	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	0
Nevada	83	48	34	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	51	35
New Mexico	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
Oregon	19	18	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	19	0
Utah	9	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	2
Washington	11	10	1	3	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	12	9	3
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: See Note, table 6.82. Some data for yearend 1996 have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. Data for "white" and "black" prisoners include Hispanics.

<sup>a</sup>Includes eight deaths from natural causes (two in California and one each in Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Oregon), four suicides (one each in Alabama, Arizona, California, and Texas), and one inmate killed during an attempted escape (Arizona).

<sup>b</sup>Totals include persons of other races.

<sup>c</sup>Excludes persons held under Armed Forces jurisdiction with a military death sentence for murder.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Capital Punishment 1997**, Bulletin NCJ-172881 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1998), p. 6.

Table 6.84

**Hispanic and female prisoners under sentence of death**

By State, 1996 and 1997

	Under sentence of death on Dec. 31, 1996 <sup>a</sup>		Received under sentence of death		Death sentence removed <sup>b</sup>		Under sentence of death on Dec. 31, 1997	
	Hispanics	Females	Hispanics	Females	Hispanics	Females	Hispanics	Females
United States, total	264	47	26	2	2	5	283	44
Alabama	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	3
Arizona	18	1	0	0	0	0	18	1
Arkansas	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
California	68	8	11	0	0	0	79	8
Colorado	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Florida	40	6	2	0	0	0	41	6
Georgia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Idaho	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Illinois	8	4	1	0	2	2	7	2
Indiana	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Louisiana	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mississippi	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Missouri	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
Nevada	8	1	0	0	0	0	8	1
New Jersey	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
New Mexico	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
North Carolina	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3
Ohio	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Oklahoma	6	4	1	0	0	1	7	3
Oregon	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Pennsylvania	13	4	0	0	0	0	13	4
Tennessee	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2
Texas	80	6	10	1	0	0	88	7
Utah	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Virginia	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Note: See Notes, tables 6.82 and 6.83.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-172881 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1998), p. 7.<sup>a</sup>The count of females under sentence of death at yearend 1996 has been revised by the Source; one inmate in Mississippi was erroneously reported as a female in a previous report.<sup>b</sup>No women were executed in 1997. Five Hispanic men (two in Texas, and one each in Arkansas, Florida, and Virginia) were executed in 1997.

Table 6.85

**Prisoners received from court under sentence of death**

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1996

Region and jurisdiction	Total <sup>a</sup>	White	Black
United States, total	299	174	119
Federal	4	1	3
State	295	173	116
Northeast	14	8	6
New Jersey	3	1	2
Pennsylvania	11	7	4
Midwest	47	26	21
Illinois	16	7	9
Indiana	3	2	1
Missouri	9	5	4
Nebraska	2	2	0
Ohio	17	10	7
South	168	95	70
Alabama	19	12	7
Arkansas	5	1	4
Florida	25	17	8
Georgia	6	4	2
Kentucky	2	1	1
Louisiana	9	2	7
Maryland	7	2	5
Mississippi	9	5	4
North Carolina	25	11	13
Oklahoma	16	10	4
South Carolina	8	3	5
Tennessee	3	3	0
Texas	33	23	10
Virginia	1	1	0
West	66	44	19
Arizona	5	5	0
California	39	25	12
Colorado	1	0	1
Idaho	1	1	0
Montana	2	1	0
Nevada	10	4	6
New Mexico	2	2	0
Oregon	3	3	0
Utah	1	1	0
Washington	2	2	0

Note: See Note, table 6.82. The following States with death penalty statutes reported no prisoners received from court under sentence of death in 1996: Connecticut, Delaware, Kansas, New Hampshire, New York, South Dakota, and Wyoming. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Includes five American Indians and one Asian received from court.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 135. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.86

**Prisoners received from court under sentence of death**

By age, legal status at time of capital offense, and region, United States, 1996

Region	Total	Age							Legal status at time of capital offense					
		Under 20 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 54 years	55 years and older	Not under sentence		Under sentence			
									No charges pending	Charges pending	On probation	On parole	Imprisoned	Not reported
United States, total	299	17	77	58	56	40	42	9	149	21	24	37	10	58
Federal	4	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
State	295	17	75	57	55	40	42	9	145	21	24	37	10	58
Northeast	14	0	1	4	5	3	1	0	7	2	0	0	0	5
Midwest	47	1	14	5	8	7	10	2	21	3	3	7	5	8
South	168	15	50	29	31	21	18	4	85	11	14	13	2	43
West	66	1	10	19	11	9	13	3	32	5	7	17	3	2

Note: See Note, table 6.82. Of the 39 jurisdictions with a death penalty statute, Connecticut, Delaware, Kansas, New Hampshire, New York, South Dakota, and Wyoming reported receiving no prisoners under sentence of death in 1996. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), pp. 148, 153. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.87

**Movement of prisoners under sentence of death**

United States, 1968-96

	Received death sentence	Dispositions other than execution <sup>a</sup>	Executions	Under sentence of death on Dec. 31
1968	138	78	0	517
1969	143	85	0	575
1970	133	77	0	631
1971	113	102	0	642
1972	83	391	0	334
1973	42	242	0	134
1974	167	57	0	244
1975	322	78	0	488
1976	249	317	0	420
1977	159	155	1	423
1978	209	150	0	482
1979	172	59	2	593
1980	198	100	0	691
1981	245	79	1	856
1982	264	68	2	1,050
1983	259	111	5	1,209
1984	280	63	21	1,405
1985	273	84	18	1,591
1986	297	73	18	1,781
1987	299	90	25	1,984
1988	296	128	11	2,124
1989	251	102	16	2,250
1990	244	108	23	2,356
1991	266	116	14	2,482
1992	265.0	124.0	31.0	2,575.0
1993	266.0	108.0	38.0	2,716.0
1994	306	112	31	2,890
1995	310	105	56	3,054
1996	299	99	45	3,219

Note: See Notes, tables 6.80 and 6.82. Figures for 1974-81 have been revised from those reported in *Capital Punishment 1981*, NPS Bulletin SD-NPS-CP-10, December 1982. In addition, as a result of a major procedural change regarding dispositions, the number of dispositions other than execution and the number of persons under sentence of death in 1976 and subsequent years are not strictly comparable to corresponding data for earlier years. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Dispositions of death sentences other than by execution included dismissal of indictment, reversal of judgment, commutation, resentencing, order of a new trial, and death.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1984*, Bulletin NCJ-98399 (Washington, DC: USGPO, August 1985), p. 5; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 7.2; **1987**, NCJ-118762, Table 7.2; **1988**, NCJ-124280, Table 7.2; **1989**, NCJ-130445, Table 7.2; **1990**, NCJ-135946, Table 7.2; **1991**, NCJ-142729, Table 7.2; **1992**, NCJ-146413, Table 7.2; **1993**, NCJ-156241, Table 7.2; **1994**, NCJ-160091, Table 7.2; **1995**, NCJ-163916, Table 7.2; **1996**, NCJ-170013, p. 135 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.88

**Movement of prisoners under sentence of death**

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1996

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	Under death sentence Dec. 31, 1995				Received from court in 1996				Prisoners under sentence of death		
	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other <sup>b</sup>	Executed in 1996		
									Total	White	Black
United States, total	3,064	1,732	1,284	48	299	174	119	6	45	31	14
Federal	8	3	5	-	4	1	3	-	-	-	-
State	3,056	1,729	1,279	48	295	173	116	6	45	31	14
Northeast	212	73	132	7	14	8	6	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	10	4	6	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	197	67	123	7	11	7	4	-	-	-	-
Midwest	459	223	234	2	47	26	21	-	9	5	4
Illinois	154	56	98	-	16	7	9	-	1	-	1
Indiana	45	30	15	-	3	2	1	-	1	-	1
Missouri	92	51	41	-	9	5	4	-	6	4	2
Nebraska	10	7	2	1	2	2	-	-	1	1	-
Ohio	156	77	78	1	17	10	7	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	1,701	972	708	21	168	95	70	3	29	19	10
Alabama	143	82	59	2	19	12	7	-	1	-	1
Arkansas	38	23	15	-	5	1	4	-	1	1	-
Delaware	14	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1
Florida	364	227	137	-	25	17	8	-	2	-	2
Georgia	99	56	43	-	6	4	2	-	2	2	-
Kentucky	28	22	6	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	56	20	36	-	9	2	7	-	1	-	1
Maryland	13	2	11	-	7	2	5	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	51	21	30	-	9	5	4	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	138	67	69	2	25	11	13	1	-	-	-
Oklahoma	129	77	41	11	16	10	4	2	2	2	-
South Carolina	67	33	34	-	8	3	5	-	6	5	1
Tennessee	96	64	30	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Texas <sup>c</sup>	408	242	162	4	33	23	10	-	3	2	1
Virginia	57	29	28	-	1	1	-	-	8	5	3
West	684	461	205	18	66	44	19	3	7	7	-
Arizona	118	98	14	6	5	5	-	-	2	2	-
California	420	251	160	9	39	25	12	2	2	2	-
Colorado	4	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Idaho	19	19	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	6	5	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Nevada	75	48	26	1	10	4	6	-	1	1	-
New Mexico	3	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	20	18	1	1	3	3	-	-	1	1	-
Utah	10	8	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-
Washington	9	8	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-

Note: See Note, table 6.82. The following States with death penalty statutes reported no prisoners under sentence of death in 1995 or 1996: Kansas, New Hampshire, New York, and Wyoming. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Dispositions of death sentences other than by execution include dismissal of indictment, reversal of judgment, commutation, resentencing, order of a new trial, and death. Three American Indians, 1 each in Alabama, Montana, and Oklahoma had their sentences overturned by an appellate court and were awaiting resentencing. An Asian inmate in Oklahoma had his sentence overturned by an appellate court and was awaiting resentencing.

<sup>b</sup>Five American Indians and 1 Asian were received from court; 3 American Indians and 1 Asian had their death sentences removed; 24 American Indians, 18 Asians, and 8 inmates of unspecified race were under a sentence of death at yearend.

<sup>c</sup>Race has been changed from that originally reported for 2 inmates: 1 from Asian to white and 1 from white to black.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 135.



Death sentence removed in 1996 <sup>a</sup>				Under death sentence Dec. 31, 1996			
Total	White	Black	Other <sup>b</sup>	Total	White	Black	Other <sup>b</sup>
99	55	40	4	3,219	1,820	1,349	50
1	1	-	-	11	3	8	-
98	54	40	4	3,208	1,817	1,341	50
8	4	4	-	218	77	134	7
1	1	-	-	4	1	3	-
2	-	2	-	11	5	6	-
5	3	2	-	203	71	125	7
16	9	7	-	481	235	244	2
8	2	6	-	161	61	100	-
2	2	-	-	45	30	15	-
2	2	-	-	93	50	43	-
-	-	-	-	11	8	2	1
3	2	1	-	170	85	84	1
1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
61	31	27	3	1,779	1,017	741	21
10	5	4	1	151	89	61	1
2	1	1	-	40	22	18	-
-	-	-	-	11	5	6	-
14	9	5	-	373	235	138	-
7	3	4	-	96	55	41	-
1	1	-	-	29	22	7	-
1	-	1	-	63	22	41	-
1	-	1	-	19	4	15	-
3	-	3	-	57	26	31	-
2	1	1	-	161	77	81	3
10	5	3	2	133	80	42	11
1	1	-	-	68	30	38	-
8	4	4	-	91	63	26	2
-	-	-	-	438	263	171	4
1.0	1.0	-	-	49	24	25	-
13	10	2	1	730	488	222	20
-	-	-	-	121	101	14	6
3	2	1	-	454	272	171	11
-	-	-	-	5	3	2	-
2	2	-	-	18	18	-	-
1	-	-	1	7	6	-	1
3	3	-	-	81	48	32	1
1	1	-	-	4	4	-	-
2	1	1	-	20	19	-	1
1	1	-	-	9	7	2	-
-	-	-	-	11	10	1	-

Table 6.89

**Prisoners removed from death row**

By current status, region, and jurisdiction, 1996

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	Total	Life imprisonment	Deceased	Awaiting new trial	Awaiting resentencing	All charges on capital offense dropped	Other
United States, total	144	41	57	21	17	4	4
Federal	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
State	143	41	57	21	16	4	4
Northeast	8	4	2	1	1	-	-
Connecticut	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
New Jersey	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	5	4	1	-	-	-	-
Midwest	25	6	11	4	2	2	-
Illinois	9	2	1	3	1	2	-
Indiana	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
Missouri	8	1	7	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ohio	3	1	1	-	1	-	-
South Dakota	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
South	90	29	34	14	9	-	4
Alabama	11	4	2	5	-	-	-
Arkansas	3	1	1	-	1	-	-
Delaware	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Florida	16	7	4	3	1	-	1 <sup>a</sup>
Georgia	9	3	3	1	-	-	2 <sup>b</sup>
Kentucky	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Louisiana	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Maryland	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	3	1	-	-	2	-	-
North Carolina	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Oklahoma	12	3	3	4	2	-	-
South Carolina	7	1	6	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	8	7	-	-	-	-	1 <sup>c</sup>
Texas	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Virginia	9	1	8	-	-	-	-
West	20	2	10	2	4	2	-
Arizona	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
California	5	-	4	-	-	1	-
Idaho	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
Montana	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Nevada	4	1	1	1	1	-	-
New Mexico	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Oregon	3	-	1	1	1	-	-
Utah	2	-	1	-	-	1	-

Note: See Note, table 6.82. This table identifies the 1996 yearend status of persons removed from death row during the year. The following States with death penalty statutes reported no prisoners leaving death row in 1996: Colorado, Kansas, New Hampshire, New York, Washington, and Wyoming. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>A male whose conviction and sentence were overturned. No information on the current legal status was available at the time of data collection.

<sup>b</sup>Two males whose sentences were overturned. No further action was taken during 1996.

<sup>c</sup>A male whose sentence was overturned. No further action was taken during 1996.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 159. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.90

**Prisoners removed from death row**

By method of removal, region, and jurisdiction, 1996

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	Total <sup>a</sup>	Execution	Death other than execution <sup>b</sup>	Commuta- tion <sup>c</sup>	Capital sentence vacated (conviction affirmed) <sup>d</sup>	Capital sentence and con- viction vacated <sup>d</sup>
United States, total	144	45	12	10	38	38
Federal	1	-	-	-	1	-
State	143	45	12	10	37	38
Northeast	8	-	2	1	4	1
Connecticut	1	-	-	-	1	-
New Jersey	2	-	1	-	-	1
Pennsylvania	5	-	1	1	3	-
Midwest	25	9	2	4	3	7
Illinois	9	1	-	1	2	5
Indiana	3	1	-	2	-	-
Missouri	8	6	1	-	-	1
Nebraska	1	1	-	-	-	-
Ohio	3	-	1	1	1	-
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	1
South	90	29	5	4	27	25
Alabama	11	1	1	-	-	9
Arkansas	3	1	-	1	1	-
Delaware	3	3	-	-	-	-
Florida	16	2	2	-	6	6
Georgia	9	2	1	1	4	1
Kentucky	1	-	-	-	1	-
Louisiana	2	1	-	-	-	1
Maryland	1	-	-	-	1	-
Mississippi	3	-	-	-	3	-
North Carolina	2	-	-	-	2	-
Oklahoma	12	2	1	-	1	8
South Carolina	7	6	-	1	-	-
Tennessee	8	-	-	-	8	-
Texas	3	3	-	-	-	-
Virginia	9	8	-	1	-	-
West	20	7	3	1	3	5
Arizona	2	2	-	-	-	-
California	5	2	2	-	-	1
Idaho	2	-	-	1	1	-
Montana	1	-	-	-	-	1
Nevada	4	1	-	-	1	2
New Mexico	1	-	1	-	-	-
Oregon	3	1	-	-	1	1
Utah <sup>a</sup>	2	1	-	-	-	-

Note: See Note, table 6.82. This table identifies the legal or other event effectively terminating the death sentence. The following States with death penalty statutes reported no prisoners leaving death row in 1996: Colorado, Kansas, New Hampshire, New York, Washington, and Wyoming. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Total includes one inmate in Utah who was removed from under sentence of death after a court partially struck a statute under which he was convicted and sentenced. All charges on the capital offense were subsequently dropped.

<sup>b</sup>One inmate died of natural causes in each of the following States: California, Florida, Georgia, New Jersey, New Mexico, and Pennsylvania. One inmate committed suicide in each of the following States: Alabama, California, Florida, Missouri, Ohio, and Oklahoma.

<sup>c</sup>Commutation changes sentences from death to life imprisonment or a term of years.

<sup>d</sup>Further legal proceedings may have followed the vacating of sentences and of convictions and may have resulted in new sentences of death.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p.160. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.91

**Prisoners executed**

By jurisdiction, 1930-Dec. 31, 1997 (aggregate)

Jurisdiction	Number executed	
	Since 1930	Since 1977 <sup>a</sup>
United States, total	4,291	432
Texas	441	144
Georgia	388	22
New York	329	0
California	296	4
North Carolina	271	8
Florida	209	39
South Carolina	175	13
Ohio	172	0
Mississippi	158	4
Louisiana	157	24
Pennsylvania	154	2
Alabama	151	16
Virginia	138	46
Arkansas	134	16
Kentucky	104	1
Illinois	100	10
Tennessee	93	0
Missouri	91	29
New Jersey	74	0
Maryland	70	2
Oklahoma	69	9
Washington	49	2
Colorado	48	1
Arizona	46	8
Indiana	46	5
District of Columbia <sup>b</sup>	40	0
West Virginia <sup>b</sup>	40	0
Nevada	35	6
Federal system	33	0
Massachusetts <sup>b</sup>	27	0
Oregon	21	2
Connecticut	21	0
Delaware	20	8
Utah	18	5
Iowa <sup>b</sup>	18	0
Kansas	15	0
Wyoming	8	1
New Mexico	8	0
Nebraska	7	3
Montana	7	1
Idaho	4	1
Vermont <sup>b</sup>	4	0
New Hampshire	1	0
South Dakota	1	0
Wisconsin <sup>b</sup>	0	0
Rhode Island <sup>b</sup>	0	0
North Dakota <sup>b</sup>	0	0
Minnesota <sup>b</sup>	0	0
Michigan <sup>b</sup>	0	0
Maine <sup>b</sup>	0	0
Hawaii <sup>b</sup>	0	0
Alaska <sup>b</sup>	0	0

Note: See Note, table 6.82.

<sup>a</sup>Executions in the United States resumed in 1977; see Note, table 6.80.<sup>b</sup>State not authorizing the death penalty as of Dec. 31, 1997.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-172881 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1998), p. 10, Table 10. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.92

**Prisoners executed under civil authority**

By region and jurisdiction, 1930-96

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	1930 Total	1930 to 1934	1935 to 1939	1940 to 1944	1945 to 1949	1950 to 1954	1955 to 1959	1960 to 1964	1965 to 1969	1970 to 1974	1975 to 1979	1980 to 1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
United States	4,217	776	891	645	639	413	304	181	10	-	3	29	18	18	25	11	16	23	14	31	38	31	56	45
Federal	33	1	9	7	6	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	4,184	775	882	638	633	407	301	180	10	-	3	29	18	18	25	11	16	23	14	31	38	31	56	45
Northeast	610	155	145	110	74	56	51	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Connecticut	21	2	3	5	5	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Massachusetts	27	7	11	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Hampshire	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	74	24	16	6	8	8	9	3	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	329	80	73	78	36	27	25	10	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-
Pennsylvania	154	41	41	15	21	19	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vermont	4	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X
Midwest	440	105	113	42	64	42	16	16	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	5	1	1	4	3	11	9
Illinois	98	34	27	13	5	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	1
Indiana	45	11	20	2	5	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Iowa	18	1	7	3	4	1	-	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kansas	15	X	-	3	2	5	-	1	4	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Minnesota	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Missouri	85	16	20	6	9	5	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	4	X	6	6
Nebraska	6	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ohio	172	43	39	15	36	20	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	X	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South	2,598	419	524	413	419	244	183	102	2	-	1	28	16	18	24	10	13	17	13	26	30	26	41	29
Alabama	148	19	41	29	21	14	6	4	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	4	1	-	2	-	-	2	1
Arkansas	130	20	33	20	18	11	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	5	2	1
Delaware	20	2	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	3
District of Columbia	40	15	5	3	13	3	1	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Florida	208	15	29	38	27	22	27	12	-	-	1	9	3	3	1	2	2	4	2	2	3	1	3	2
Georgia	388	64	73	58	72	51	34	14	-	-	-	3	3	1	5	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	2	2
Kentucky	103	18	34	19	15	8	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	156	39	19	24	23	14	13	1	-	-	-	6	1	-	8	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1
Maryland	69	6	10	26	19	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Mississippi	158	26	22	34	26	15	21	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	271	51	80	50	62	14	5	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-
Oklahoma	68	25	9	6	7	4	3	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	2
South Carolina	173	37	30	32	29	16	10	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	6
Tennessee	93	16	31	19	18	1	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	404	48	72	38	36	49	25	29	-	-	-	4	6	10	6	3	4	4	5	12	17	14	19	3
Virginia	129	8	20	13	22	15	8	6	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	4	5	2	5	8
West Virginia	40	10	10	2	9	5	4	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
West	536	96	100	73	76	65	51	45	3	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	-	4	4	2	2	7
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Arizona	44	7	10	6	3	2	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	2
California	296	51	57	35	45	39	35	29	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Colorado	47	16	9	6	7	1	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii <sup>a</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Idaho	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Montana	7	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Nevada	35	5	3	5	5	9	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
New Mexico	8	2	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	20	1	1	6	6	4	-	1	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Utah	18	-	2	3	1	2	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Washington	49	10	13	9	7	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Wyoming	8	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

Note: In three States, Maine, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, there was no death penalty for the entire period covered by the table. Alaska and Hawaii have not had the death penalty since 1960, when they were first included as States. For other States, the death penalty may have been abolished or declared unconstitutional, and/or subsequently reinstated. In these cases, an X will appear to indicate years when the death penalty was not in effect. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see [Appendix 4](#).

<sup>a</sup>As States, Alaska and Hawaii are included in the series beginning Jan. 1, 1960.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 172; and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.93

**Prisoners executed under civil authority**

By race and offense, United States, 1930-96

(- represents zero)

	Total				White				Black				Other			
	Total	Murder	Rape	Other offenses <sup>a</sup>	Total	Murder	Rape	Other offenses	Total	Murder	Rape	Other offenses	Total	Murder	Rape	Other offenses
1930-96	4,217	3,692	455	70	1,971	1,884	48	39	2,201	1,765	405	31	45	43	2	-
1996	45	45	-	-	31	31	-	-	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	56	56	-	-	33	33	-	-	22	22	-	-	1	1	-	-
1994	31	31	-	-	20	20	-	-	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
1993	38.0	38	-	-	23	23	-	-	14	14	-	-	1	1	-	-
1992	31.0	31	-	-	19	19	-	-	11	11	-	-	1	1	-	-
1991	14	14	-	-	7	7	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1990	23	23	-	-	16	16	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1989	16	16	-	-	8	8	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
1988	11	11	-	-	6	6	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
1987	25	25	-	-	13	13	-	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
1986	18	18	-	-	11	11	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985	18	18	-	-	11	11	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1984	21	21	-	-	13	13	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
1983	5	5	-	-	4	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1982	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1981	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1979	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1977 <sup>b</sup>	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1967	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1966	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1965	7	7	-	-	6	6	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1964	15	9	6	-	8	5	3	-	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
1963	21	18	2	1	13	12	-	1	8	6	2	-	-	-	-	-
1962	47	41	4	2	28	26	2	-	19	15	2	2	-	-	-	-
1961	42	33	8	1	20	18	1	1	22	15	7	-	-	-	-	-
1960	56	44	8	4	21	18	-	3	35	26	8	1	-	-	-	-
1959	49	41	8	-	16	15	1	-	33	26	7	-	-	-	-	-
1958	49	41	7	1	20	20	-	-	28	20	7	1	1	1	-	-
1957	65	54	10	1	34	32	2	-	31	22	8	1	-	-	-	-
1956	65	52	12	1	21	20	-	1	43	31	12	-	1	1	-	-
1955	76	65	7	4	44	41	1	2	32	24	6	2	-	-	-	-
1954	81	71	9	1	38	37	1	-	42	33	8	1	1	1	-	-
1953	62	51	7	4	30	25	1	4	31	25	6	-	1	1	-	-
1952	83	71	12	-	36	35	1	-	47	36	11	-	-	-	-	-
1951	105	87	17	1	57	55	2	-	47	31	15	1	1	1	-	-
1950	82	68	13	1	40	36	4	-	42	32	9	1	-	-	-	-
1949	119	107	10	2	50	49	-	1	67	56	10	1	2	2	-	-
1948	119	95	22	2	35	32	1	2	82	61	21	-	2	2	-	-
1947	153	129	23	1	42	40	2	-	111	89	21	1	-	-	-	-
1946	131	107	22	2	46	45	-	1	84	61	22	1	1	1	-	-
1945	117	90	26	1	41	37	4	-	75	52	22	1	1	1	-	-
1944	120	96	24	-	47	45	2	-	70	48	22	-	3	3	-	-
1943	131	118	13	-	54	54	-	-	74	63	11	-	3	1	2	-
1942	147	115	25	7	67	57	4	6	80	58	21	1	-	-	-	-
1941	123	102	20	1	59	55	4	-	63	46	16	1	1	1	-	-
1940	124	105	15	4	49	44	2	3	75	61	13	1	-	-	-	-
1939	160	145	12	3	80	79	-	1	77	63	12	2	3	3	-	-
1938	190	154	25	11	96	89	1	6	92	63	24	5	2	2	-	-
1937	147	133	13	1	69	67	2	-	74	62	11	1	4	4	-	-
1936	195	181	10	4	92	86	2	4	101	93	8	-	2	2	-	-
1935	199	184	13	2	119	115	2	2	77	66	11	-	3	3	-	-
1934	168	154	14	-	65	64	1	-	102	89	13	-	1	1	-	-
1933	160	151	7	2	77	75	1	1	81	74	6	1	2	2	-	-
1932	140	128	10	2	62	62	-	-	75	63	10	2	3	3	-	-
1931	153	137	15	1	77	76	1	-	72	57	14	1	4	4	-	-
1930	155	147	6	2	90	90	-	-	65	57	6	2	-	-	-	-

Note: See Note, table 6.92. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

<sup>a</sup>Includes 25 executed for armed robbery, 20 for kidnaping, 11 for burglary, 6 for sabotage, 6 for aggravated assault, and 2 for espionage.

<sup>b</sup>There were no executions from 1968 through 1976; see Note, table 6.80.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996**, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), p. 173. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.94

**Methods of execution in States authorizing the death penalty**

By State, 1997

Lethal injection	Electrocution	Lethal gas	Hanging	Firing squad
Arizona <sup>a,b</sup>	Alabama	Arizona <sup>a,b</sup>	Delaware <sup>a,c</sup>	Idaho <sup>a</sup>
Arkansas <sup>a,d</sup>	Arkansas <sup>a,d</sup>	California <sup>a</sup>	New Hampshire <sup>a,e</sup>	Oklahoma <sup>f</sup>
California <sup>a</sup>	Florida	Mississippi <sup>a,g</sup>	Washington <sup>a</sup>	Utah <sup>a</sup>
Colorado	Georgia	Missouri <sup>a</sup>		
Connecticut	Kentucky	North Carolina <sup>a</sup>		
Delaware <sup>a,c</sup>	Nebraska	Wyoming <sup>h</sup>		
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	Ohio <sup>a</sup>			
Illinois	Oklahoma <sup>f</sup>			
Indiana	South Carolina <sup>a</sup>			
Kansas	Tennessee			
Louisiana	Virginia <sup>a</sup>			
Maryland				
Mississippi <sup>a,g</sup>				
Missouri <sup>a</sup>				
Montana				
Nevada				
New Hampshire <sup>a,e</sup>				
New Jersey				
New Mexico				
New York				
North Carolina <sup>a</sup>				
Ohio <sup>a</sup>				
Oklahoma <sup>f</sup>				
Oregon				
Pennsylvania				
South Carolina <sup>a</sup>				
South Dakota				
Texas				
Utah <sup>a</sup>				
Virginia <sup>a</sup>				
Washington <sup>a</sup>				
Wyoming <sup>h</sup>				

Note: See Note, table 6.82. The method of execution of Federal prisoners is lethal injection, pursuant to 28 CFR, Part 26. For offenses under the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, the method is that of the State in which the conviction took place, pursuant to 18 USC 3596.

<sup>a</sup>Authorizes two methods of execution.

<sup>b</sup>Arizona authorizes lethal injection for persons whose capital sentence was received after Nov. 15, 1992; for those who were sentenced before that date, the condemned prisoner may select lethal injection or lethal gas.

<sup>c</sup>Delaware authorizes lethal injection for those whose capital offense occurred after June 13, 1986; for those whose offense occurred before that date, the condemned prisoner may select lethal injection or hanging.

<sup>d</sup>Arkansas authorizes lethal injection for those whose capital offense occurred on or after July 4, 1983; for those whose offense occurred before that date, the condemned prisoner may select lethal injection or electrocution.

<sup>e</sup>New Hampshire authorizes hanging only if lethal injection cannot be given.

<sup>f</sup>Oklahoma authorizes electrocution if lethal injection is ever held unconstitutional and firing squad if both lethal injection and electrocution are held unconstitutional.

<sup>g</sup>Mississippi authorizes lethal injection for those convicted after July 1, 1984 and lethal gas for those convicted prior to that date.

<sup>h</sup>Wyoming authorizes lethal gas if lethal injection is ever held unconstitutional.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-172881 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1998), p. 5, Table 3.

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## Appendix 4

### **Correctional Populations in the United States** Survey methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes

Note: The following information has been excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996**, NCJ-170013 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), pp. vii, 17, 41-45, 99-113, 126-130, 174, 190; **Prisoners in 1997**, Bulletin NCJ-170014 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), pp. 13-15; and **Probation and Parole Populations 1997**, Press Release NCJ-172216 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 6. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

#### **Survey methodology for prisoner data**

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), with the U.S. Bureau of the Census as collection agent, obtains yearend and midyear counts of prisoners from departments of correction in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons through the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program. In an effort to collect comparable data from all jurisdictions, NPS distinguishes prisoners in custody from those under jurisdiction. To have custody of a prisoner, a State must hold that person in one of its facilities. To have jurisdiction means that a State has legal authority over the prisoner. Prisoners under a State's jurisdiction may be in the custody of a local jail, another State's prison, or other correctional facility. Some States are unable to provide both custody and jurisdiction counts. Excluded from NPS counts are persons confined in locally administered confinement facilities who are under the jurisdiction of local authorities. NPS counts include all inmates in State-operated facilities in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont, which have combined jail-prison systems.

In each jurisdiction, the questionnaire was completed by a central agency reporting for institutions within the correctional system. This procedure was also used by the Federal Bureau of Prisons in supplying data on Federal institutions. Because the information was derived from a complete enumeration rather than a survey, the statistical data are not affected by sampling error. Response errors were held to a

minimum by means of a systematic telephone followup and, where necessary, other control procedures. Thus, the yearend counts are generally considered reliable. Because of the absence of standardized administrative and record keeping practices from State to State, the data for admissions and releases are not always entirely comparable across jurisdictions.

Many States revise the yearend number reported for the previous year. Those revisions are made in the total, not the detail. For example, the number of blacks, whites, and members of other races for 1995 were not changed by a State in 1996 to equal its revised 1995 total.

#### **National Prisoner Statistics category definitions**

##### **Jurisdiction population, Dec. 31--**

Includes all inmates under jurisdiction of State correctional authorities on Dec. 31 regardless of location. Does not include other jurisdictions' inmates (for example, inmates from other States, pretrial detainees) merely housed in prisons.

##### **Custody population, Dec. 31--**

Includes all inmates in the State's custody, that is, housed in State correctional facilities on Dec. 31. Does not include State inmates housed outside State prison facilities; does include other jurisdictions' inmates (for example, inmates from other States, the courts, local jails) housed in the State's facilities.

**Overcrowding, Dec. 31--**Includes all State prison inmates housed in facilities operated by a county or other authority on Dec. 31 and as a direct result of State prison overcrowding. Does not include State prison inmates held in local jails for other reasons (for example, work release, court appearance, etc.).

#### **Admissions**

**New court commitments--**Includes all inmates who were admitted with new sentences, that is, these inmates were not readmitted for any sentences for which they had already served some prison time. This category includes probation violators entering prison for the first time on the probated offenses. Does not include parole violators with new sentences.

**Parole violators with new sentences--**Includes all parolees returned with new sentences.

**Other conditional release violators with new sentences--**Includes all individuals on conditional release (other than parole) who are returned with new sentences, for example, returns from supervised mandatory release, from shock probation, etc.

**Parole violators only, no new sentences--**Includes all parolees returned

only for formal revocations of parole that were not accompanied by new sentences. If the parole was not formally revoked, that is, the parolee was held only temporarily pending a hearing, no admission occurred for NPS purposes.

**Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences--**Same as above, substituting conditional release violator for parole violator.

##### **Transfers from other jurisdictions--**

Includes all inmates transferred from another jurisdiction to a State's jurisdiction to continue sentences already in force. Does not include admissions if State does not acquire jurisdiction. Does not include movements from prison to prison within State.

**Absent without leave (AWOL) returns, with or without new sentences--**Includes all returns from AWOL, that is, failures to return from authorized temporary absences such as work furlough, study release, mercy furlough, or other authorized temporary absence.

**Escapee returns, with or without new sentences--**Includes all returns from escape, that is, unlawful departures from a State correctional facility or from the custody of State correctional personnel.

**Returns from appeal/bond--**Includes all inmates reinstated to correctional jurisdiction from long-term jurisdictional absences on appeal or bond. Does not include returns from short-term movements (less than 30 days) to court (that is, where the State retains jurisdiction).

**Other admissions--**Includes all other admissions not covered by the above categories.

#### **Releases**

**Unconditional--**An unconditional release occurs only if the released inmate cannot be imprisoned for any sentence for which he/she was in prison.

**Expirations of sentence--**Includes all inmates whose maximum court sentences minus credits have been served.

**Commutations--**Includes all inmates whose maximum sentences have been changed (lowered) to time served to allow immediate unconditional release.

**Other unconditional releases--**Includes all other unconditional releases not covered by the above categories.

**Conditional--**A conditional release occurs if the released inmate, upon violating the conditions of release, can be imprisoned again for any of the sentences for which he/she was in prison.

**Probations--**Includes all inmates who have been placed under probation supervision and conditionally released; includes all shock probation (split sentence) releases.

**Supervised mandatory releases--**Includes all inmates who must, by law, be conditionally released. This type of release

may also be called mandatory conditional release.

**Paroles**--Includes all inmates conditionally released to parole.

**Other conditional releases**--Includes all other conditional releases not covered by the above categories.

**Death:**

Executions--Self-explanatory.

Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)--The immediate cause of death in AIDS mortalities may be Pneumocystis Carinii Pneumonia, Kaposi's Sarcoma, or other diseases related to HIV infection.

Illness/natural causes--Self-explanatory. AIDS-related deaths not included in this category.

Suicides--Self-explanatory.

Accidental injury to self--Includes all inmates who accidentally cause their own deaths (for example, a fall from a ladder, mishandling electrical equipment).

Death caused by another person--Includes all inmates whose deaths were caused accidentally or intentionally by another inmate or prison personnel.

Other deaths--Includes all other deaths not covered by the above categories.

**Other releases:**

Absent without leave

(AWOL)--Includes all failures to return from an authorized temporary absence such as work furlough, study release, mercy furlough, or other authorized temporary absence.

Escapes from confinement--Includes all unlawful departures from a State correctional facility or from the custody of State correctional personnel.

Transfers to other jurisdictions--Includes all inmates who were transferred from one State's jurisdiction to another to continue sentences already in force. Does not include the release if State does not relinquish jurisdiction. Does not include movements from prison to prison within State.

Releases to appeal/bond--Includes all inmates released from correctional jurisdiction to long-term jurisdictional absences on appeal or bond. Does not include short-term movements (less than 30 days) to court (that is, where the State correctional system retains jurisdiction).

Other releases--Includes all other releases not covered by the above categories.

**Race**

Classification by race often depends on the reporting program and the State. A few States reported two categories: white and nonwhite. A few others categorized Hispanic offenders as belonging to "Other race." The number of persons with certain

racial backgrounds were sometimes estimated.

**White**--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

**Black**--A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

**American Indian or Alaska Native**--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

**Asian or Pacific Islander**--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

**Other**--Any other race not covered by the above categories.

**Not known**--Any inmate whose racial origin is unknown.

**Ethnic origin**

A person of Hispanic origin may be of any race; however, a few States treat the ethnic category as a racial one. Reporting officials usually rely on self-definition, but some States classify according to surname.

**Hispanic**--A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

**Not Hispanic**--A person not covered by the above category.

**Not known**--Any inmate whose ethnic origin is unknown.

**Explanatory notes for 1997 prisoner data by jurisdiction**

**Alaska**--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

**Arizona**--Population counts are based on custody data.

**Connecticut**--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations. Population counts were based on jurisdiction data for the first time in 1997. Counts for 1996 were revised.

**Delaware**--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

**District of Columbia**--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

**Florida**--Population counts are based on custody data.

**Georgia**--Population counts are based on custody data.

**Hawaii**--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

**Illinois**--Population counts are based on custody data. Population counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of inmates with a sentence of 1 year or less.

**Iowa**--Population counts are based on custody data. Population counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of inmates with a sentence of 1 year or less.

**Kansas**--Population counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of inmates with a sentence of 1 year or less.

**Massachusetts**--Population counts are for Jan. 5, 1998. By law, offenders may be sentenced to terms of up to 2 1/2 years in locally operated jails. Such offenders are included in counts and rates for local jails. About 6,200 inmates with sentences of more than 1 year were held in local jails in 1997.

**Michigan**--Population counts are based on custody data. Counts include adults housed in institutions, camps, and community correction centers and on electronic monitoring.

**New Jersey**--Population counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of inmates with a sentence of 1 year or less.

**Ohio**--Population counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of inmates with a sentence of 1 year or less.

**Oklahoma**--For the first time in 1997 population counts based on jurisdiction data include jail backlogs. Population counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of inmates with a sentence of 1 year or less.

**Oregon**--Under a new law, inmates with a maximum sentence less than 1 year remain under the control of local counties. Offenders in this category are being phased out of the inmate counts.

**Rhode Island**--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

**South Carolina**--Population counts include unsentenced inmates on Youthful Offender Act observation status.

**Tennessee**--Population counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of inmates with a sentence of 1 year or less.

**Texas**--Population counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of inmates with a sentence of 1 year or less.

**Vermont**--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations. Population counts are based on custody data. Population counts exclude inmates on furlough or intermediate sanctions.

**Virginia**--Population counts for inmates with a sentence of 1 year or less were affected by a new law on January 1, 1995, making the State responsible for felons with a sentence of 6 months or more, and a subsequent change, effective July 1, 1997, limiting responsibility to those with a sentence of 1 year or more.

#### **Explanatory notes for 1996 prisoner data by jurisdiction**

**Federal prisons**--Population, admissions, and releases: Movement data were provided by the Federal Bureau of Prisons; however, when admissions are added to the January 1 population and releases are subtracted, the result does not correspond to the Dec. 31, 1996 population. Other releases and admissions: Include miscellaneous and unknown admission and release types. Inmates with 1 year or less sentence: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates whose sentence length is unknown. Cause of death: Unknown at the time of data collection.

**Alabama**--Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes inmates returned from supervised release under Alabama Act 754 and split sentence/probation with and without new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Unspecified in the Alabama data system, but includes other conditional release violators with no new sentence. Cause of death: Can specify only executions.

**Alaska**--Population, admissions, and releases: Includes some inmates whose movements were unreported. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in Alaska. Other releases, unconditional and conditional: Court-ordered releases. Other race: Alaska's "Hispanic" race category.

**Arizona**--Population, admissions, and releases: Based on custody data. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other conditional releases: Includes supervised early releases, provisional releases, supervised work furloughs, earned credit releases, and releases to the home arrest program. Cause of death: Pending investigation at time of data collection. Other releases: Includes early releases to detainer, persons returned to prison pending revocation hearing where no revocation occurred, and persons returned to supervision. Total jurisdiction population: Excludes 124 males housed in local jails solely to ease prison crowding.

**Arkansas**--Arkansas revised its Dec. 31, 1995 jurisdiction counts. Other admissions: Returns from the Department of Community Punishment, a separate

agency. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other conditional releases: Persons released under the provisions of Arkansas' Acts 378 and 814 and Boot Camp to some form of supervision. Other releases: Releases to the Department of Community Punishment, a separate agency. Jurisdiction population, inmates with 1 year or less sentence: Includes 335 males being held in the county jail awaiting transfer to the Department of Corrections for whom the sentence is unknown. Custody population, inmates with 1 year or less sentence: Includes 68 males being held in the county jail awaiting transfer to Department of Corrections for whom the sentence is unknown. Other race: Arkansas' "Cuban" race category.

**California**--Other conditional release violators with new sentences: May include some parole violators and returns from supervised mandatory releases with new sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: May include some parole violators without new sentences and some supervised mandatory or parole releases returned pending a revocation hearing. Other admissions: Includes returns from appeal/bond. Unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: Includes some court-ordered releases. Conditional releases, supervised mandatory releases: Includes some court-ordered releases and paroles. Cause of death: Not specified, pending an autopsy or drug overdose. Other releases: Contains the net difference between total admissions and the Dec. 31, 1996 jurisdiction population. These are most likely temporary releases to courts, jail and hospitals, who have not been returned to prison as of Dec. 31, 1996. Also includes releases to appeal/bond. Jurisdiction population, unsentenced inmates: Includes civil narcotic addict commitments and county diagnostic cases. Other race and not known Hispanic origin: Includes some Asian, Pacific Islander, and Hispanic inmates admitted to California prisons prior to January 1990 (when these categories were added to the California computer system). Also includes California's "Hispanic/Mexican" category.

**Colorado**--Sentencing information: Reported populations with sentences of more than 1 year include a small number of inmates with a maximum sentence of 1 year or less. Transfers from other jurisdictions: Includes admissions of inmates through interstate compacts. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Numbers are estimates. Other releases: Court-ordered releases not classified as conditional or unconditional. Race and Hispanic origin: Numbers are estimates.

**Connecticut**--Other admission and releases: Unspecified. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered discharges and inadvertent releases (release coding errors). Other conditional releases: Release to home

jurisdiction and community releases. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system. Other race: Connecticut's "Hispanic" category.

**Delaware**--Delaware revised its Dec. 31, 1995 jurisdiction counts. Parole and other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes violators with and without new sentences. Other admissions: Includes inmates who were changed from jail sentences of less than 1 year to prison sentences of more than 1 year. Other releases: Includes releases to State and local hospitals, inmates serving weekend sentences. Unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: Includes some releases to probation. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system. Other race: Includes Puerto Rican and Mexican prisoners.

**District of Columbia**--Population, admissions, and releases: Jan. 1, 1996 counts differ from the Dec. 31, 1995 counts. Movement data were provided; however, when admissions are added to the January 1 population and releases are subtracted, the result does not correspond to the Dec. 31, 1996 population. Sentencing information, partially suspended sentences: Prisoners with partially suspended sentences (part served in prison, part served under probation) are included with the "Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence" only when the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 12 months. As a result, the population and movement counts of "Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence" are understated, and the counts of "Inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence" are overstated. Sentencing information, short sentences: An undetermined number of inmates housed in neither the District of Columbia jail nor the Detention Center and having either no sentence or a minimum sentence of 1 year or less are included in the movement and population counts of inmates with more than 1 year maximum sentences. As a result, the population and movement counts of inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year are overstated, and the counts of inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence are understated. Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: Includes transfers from and to mental hospitals and other State and Federal facilities. Unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: Includes some inmates with partially suspended sentences and releases to probation. Number of deaths: All deaths are reported under "males." As a result, total male releases are slightly over counted and female releases are slightly undercounted. Cause of death: Unknown at time of data collection. Total jurisdiction population: Includes male and female District code violators housed in Federal Bureau of Prisons

facilities and male inmates housed in other State facilities. Of these inmates, an undetermined number are being housed solely to ease prison overcrowding. Unsensetenced inmate populations: Jurisdiction and custody counts include unsentenced inmates held in the District of Columbia jail or Detention Center. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in the District of Columbia.

**Florida**--Population, admissions, and releases counts: Based on custody data. Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes violators of control releases, provisional releases, conditional releases, and supervised community releases with new sentences. Other conditional release violators without new sentences: Includes violators of control releases, provisional releases, conditional releases, and supervised community releases without new sentences. Transfers from other jurisdictions: Includes admissions through interstate compact agreements with and without new sentences. Other admissions: Contains the net difference between total admissions and release movements not classified in other categories. Other unconditional releases: Includes vacated sentences and control releases without supervision. Other conditional releases: Includes control releases with supervision, conditional medical releases, conditional releases, supervised community releases, and reinstatement to control releases. Transfers to other jurisdictions: Includes interstate transfers (inmates who have been sentenced under Florida's jurisdiction but serve their sentence in another State or Federal prison). Other race: Includes inmates whose race cannot be classified and Florida's "Latin" category.

**Georgia**--Jan. 1, 1996 jurisdiction count differs from the Dec. 31, 1995 count due to delayed data entry. Population, admissions, and releases: Based on custody data. Other admissions: Unknown. Parole violators with new sentences: May include a small number of other conditional release violators with new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other conditional releases: Consists of special and supervised reprieves controlled by the Georgia Parole Board. Cause of death: Unknown. Jurisdiction population: Excludes inmates awaiting pickup from local jails. Other race: Includes inmates who identify race categories other than those specified.

**Hawaii**--Category estimates: Jurisdiction and custody counts are actual counts. Admissions, releases, race, and Hispanic origin are estimates based on information from Hawaii's Correctional Information System. Other admissions: Female count includes residual to balance

the movement data with the Dec. 31, 1996 population. Other unconditional releases: Administrative discharges and suspended sentences. Other conditional releases: Include conditional release and conditional discharges. Other releases: Includes emergency releases, supervised releases, releases to own recognizance (ROR), temporary ROR, administrative releases, releases to other individuals/agencies, and other releases. An adjustment of 66 male releases also are included to balance the movement data with the Dec. 31, 1996 population. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in Hawaii. Other race: Includes inmates who identified more than one race category, except for individuals who are part-Hawaiian. Prisoners of part-Hawaiian ancestry are counted as "Asians/Pacific Islanders." Hispanic origin: Hawaii's "Puerto Rican" category.

**Idaho**--Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Race and Hispanic origin: Numbers are estimates.

**Illinois**--Population, admissions, and releases: Based on custody data. Sentencing information: Inmates with sentences of more than 1 year include some inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year. Admissions and releases movement: Illinois revised its 1995 admission and release movements because of procedural improvements in tracking and reporting. Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Includes some parole violators without new sentences. Escapees: Illinois now reports the movement of escapees using the Offender Tracking System. All inmates in Community Correctional Centers and Electronic Detention Centers are now included in the counts, which in part accounts for the increase in the number of escapes and returns from escape. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Cause of death: Unknown at time of data collection. Other admissions and releases: Contains the net difference between long-term admissions and release movements not reported in other categories (like transfers, writs, and medical furloughs) to balance the December 31 population. The category also includes an undetermined number of transfers to other jurisdictions. Other race: Illinois' "Hispanic" category.

**Indiana**--Jurisdiction and custody counts: Indiana previously reported only jurisdiction counts. Total custody and custody for inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year reported in 1996 are not comparable to data from 1995 or earlier. New court commitments: Includes probation violators with and without new sentences. Other unconditional releases:

Sentences terminated based on Parole Board decisions.

**Iowa**--Population, admissions, and releases: Based on custody data. Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes parolees remanded to prison prior to a formal revocation hearing. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Conditional releases, paroles: Includes persons returned to parole following revocation hearings and persons released to parole by Conditional Commutation Orders. Other admissions and releases: Inmates held for safekeeping. Other conditional releases: Releases to work release programs. Other race: Iowa's "Hispanic" category.

**Kansas**--New court commitments: May include some returns from appeal/bond and a small number of probation violators, both with and without new sentences, who may have previously spent time in prison. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Type unknown at time of data collection. Parole: Includes post-release supervision. Other conditional releases: Conditional releases to supervision, similar to that for parole. Cause of death: Unknown.

**Kentucky**--Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Court-ordered returns to prison. Other releases: Includes court-ordered releases not identifiable as conditional or unconditional. Other race: Includes inmates whose race cannot be classified in the specified categories.

**Louisiana**--Population, admissions, and releases: Movement and population counts are now based on jurisdiction data. Louisiana previously reported only custody data. Sentencing information: Jurisdiction and custody counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year and with 1 year or less maximum sentence are not comparable to 1992 and previously reported data. Prior to 1993, reported inmates with 1 year or less sentences were actually parole revocations with remaining sentences equal to 1 year or less. The original sentences for these persons were greater than 1 year, but when they returned from parole the remaining time on their sentences had decreased to 1 year or less. Since persons with sentences of 1 year or less are not sentenced to Louisiana prisons, all inmates are now reported as having a maximum sentence greater than or equal to 1 year. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Admissions to treatment programs from Probation and Parole Districts. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered and good-time releases. Cause of death: Can specify only executions. Other releases: Includes inmates released in error. American Indians or Alaska Natives: American Indians only. Asian or Pacific Islanders: Chinese and Japanese only. Other race: Latin Americans

and all "Other" race categories. Hispanic origin: Not included in Louisiana's data system.

**Maine**--Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Probation violators with new sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Probation violators with no new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category.

**Maryland**--Category estimates: The movement and population totals are actual counts. Categories for admissions and releases are estimated by applying percentages from automated data to the totals that are made manually. The automated data system counts only inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year, while the detailed categories in the manual data include inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year or less. New court commitments: May include a small number of returns from appeal/bond. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Interstate compact admissions. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. May also include a small number of releases to appeal/bond. Other conditional releases: Inmates paroled from the Patuxent Institution to work release. Other releases: Includes a small number of interstate compact releases as well as releases of new admissions that had been double counted with admissions data. Other deaths: Includes two deaths by drug overdose and one death of unknown cause. Hispanic origin: Unknown.

**Massachusetts**--Massachusetts revised its Dec. 31, 1995 jurisdiction counts. Parole violators only, no new sentence: Includes an undetermined number of parole violators with new sentences, other conditional release violators--both with and without new sentences--and a small number of returns from appeal/bond. Total inmate population: Includes 554 males housed in local facilities solely to ease prison crowding. Unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: Includes some releases to probation. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases and a small number of releases to appeal/bond. Other race: Includes Massachusetts "Hispanic" and "Indian" race categories.

**Michigan**--Population, admissions, and releases: Based on custody data. Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: Transfers from and to mental hospitals and Federal and other State's facilities. Escapees: Consist mainly of zero tolerance walkaways from community residential programs. Other admissions: Returns from county jail and from parole status. Returns from and releases to appeal/bond: Contains the net difference of all movements from and to the courts. Cause

of death, illnesses/natural causes: Includes unspecified type of deaths, including deaths resulting from AIDS or HIV-related diseases. Other releases: Includes inmates temporarily housed at a county jail and returns to parole status. Total jurisdiction population: Excludes 330 males housed in local jails solely to ease overcrowding. Population housed in jails: All inmates are reported as males. Other race: Mexican Americans and Michigan's "Other" race category. Hispanic origin: Mexican Americans only.

**Minnesota**--Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes supervised mandatory release violators with new sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Includes supervised mandatory release violators with no new sentences. Transfers, Escapees, AWOL prisoners, and Admissions>Returns from appeal/bond: Categories are not considered releases and are not valid in Minnesota's data system. Other unconditional releases: Includes inmates discharged by court or executive orders. May include some commutations and overturned convictions. Other conditional releases: Consists of intensive community supervision. Total jurisdiction population: Includes 45 males housed in local jails and 163 males in in-State private correctional facilities solely to ease overcrowding. Other race: Includes 282 Hispanic males and 10 Hispanic females because Minnesota classifies "Hispanic" as a race. Also includes inmates reported in Minnesota's "Other" race category.

**Mississippi**--New court commitments: Includes some probation violators with and without new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Includes inmates awaiting revocation hearing and returns from appeal/bond, as well as inmates whose admission category was unavailable at the time of data collection. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other conditional releases: Includes inmates released to early conditional parole. Other releases: Inmates returned to community supervision following a revocation hearing where no revocation occurred. Also includes releases to appeal/bond. Other race: Mississippi's "Hispanic" category.

**Missouri**--Total admissions: Includes four inmates with a 1-year sentence. Other conditional release violators, no new sentence: Includes other conditional releases with no new sentence, previously included in new court commitments. Other admissions: Includes inmates returned from erroneous releases, persons whose commitment was reinstated, and parole board holdovers (offenders arrested by local authorities and returned to prison, instead of to the local jail as customary). Other conditional releases: Conditional release to

custody/detainer, administrative parole, and credit time releases. Causes of death: Unknown. Other releases: Erroneous releases.

**Montana**--Population, movement, and releases: Includes a small undetermined number of inmates with a maximum sentence of 1 year or less. Other admissions: Includes inmates from Montana's boot camp, pre-release and transitional living, and expansion unit. Releases: Includes releases from the Intensive Supervision Program. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Escapees/AWOL releases/admissions: Montana does not track escapees and AWOL prisoners as admissions and releases. Race and ethnicity: Numbers are estimates based on custody counts. Other race: Montana's "Multiracial" category.

**Nebraska**--Total jurisdiction population: Jan. 1, 1996 counts differ from the Dec. 31, 1995 counts because of a new database that improves accuracy. Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences. Other unconditional releases: Includes sentences vacated by the court. A court action reversed or overturned the sentences or dismissed the charges. Race and ethnicity: Numbers are estimates.

**Nevada**--Total admissions and releases: Include some inmates with a 1 year sentence. New court commitments: Include a very small number of returns from appeal/bond. AWOL returns and AWOL releases: Categories are not considered valid releases or returns in Nevada's data system. Other admissions: Includes inmates in boot camp, county safekeeping, and the 120-day evaluation program. Also includes Nevada's "not physically received" inmates who are serving concurrent sentences elsewhere. Inmates are counted as admissions when Nevada begins to monitor their sentences and includes them in their out-count population. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases and releases from boot camp and the 120-day evaluation program. Race and ethnicity: Numbers are estimates. Other race: Nevada's "Hispanic," "Cuban," and "Other" race categories. Ethnic origin: Includes Nevada's "Hispanic" and "Cuban" race categories.

**New Hampshire**--Jurisdiction counts: New Hampshire revised its Dec. 31, 1995 counts. Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes parole violators with a new sentence. AWOL returns and releases: Now reported with escapes, as a single category. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

**New Jersey**--Sentencing information: Inmates with sentences of more than 1 year include some inmates with a sentence equal to 1 year. New court commitments: May include some transfers from other jurisdictions and returns from appeal/bond. Other conditional release violators only, no new

sentences: Prisoners returned (some with new sentences) from the Intensive Supervision Program, an experimental program operated by the Administrative Office of Courts. Other conditional releases: Prisoners released to the Intensive Supervision Program. AWOL returns and releases: Due to an incomplete new data system, New Jersey is unable to report on AWOL/walkaways. Causes of death: Unknown at time of data collection. Other race: "Hispanic" inmates who are not classified as "White" or "Black." Unknown race/ethnicity: Inmates for whom the race category was unspecified.

**New Mexico**--Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes parole violators with and without additional sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Includes violators both with and without new sentences. Also includes returns from community corrections programs. Other conditional releases: Releases to community corrections programs. Cause of death: Can specify only executions.

**New York**--New York revised its Dec. 31, 1995 jurisdiction count. New court commitments: Includes parole and other conditional release violators with new sentences. Transfers from other jurisdictions: Includes 465 males and 33 females previously under the jurisdiction of the Department of Mental Hygiene for psychiatric treatment. Other admissions: Includes 10 males returned from conditional parole deportation to the custody of the U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization Services, as well as 4 males and 1 female returned following erroneous release. Transfers to other jurisdictions: Includes 515 males and 38 females transferred to the jurisdiction of the Department of Mental Hygiene for psychiatric treatment. Other releases: Includes erroneous release of 14 males and 7 females.

**North Carolina**--Sentencing information, partially suspended sentences: Prisoners with partially suspended sentences (part served in prison, part served under probation) are included with the "Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence" only when the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 12 months. Virtually all inmates with a partially suspended sentence are included in the Dec. 31, 1996 "Inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence" count. As a result, the population and movement counts of "Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence" are understated, and the counts of "Inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence" are overstated. Category estimates, sentencing: Population totals are actual; populations by sentence length are estimates. Parole violators with new sentences: Includes some parole violators without new sentences and some

conditional release violators with and without new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Consists of an adjustment residual to balance movement data with the December 31 population. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other conditional releases: Includes some supervised mandatory releases. Hispanic origin: Not included in North Carolina's data system.

**North Dakota**--Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Includes some conditional release violators with new sentences. Other conditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

**Ohio**--Sentencing information: Inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year include some inmates with sentences of 1 year or less. As a result "Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence" counts are overstated. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: All unauthorized absences are classified as escapes. Other unconditional releases: Sentences vacated by courts.

**Oklahoma**--Sentencing information: Inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year includes some inmates with sentences of 1 year or less. New court commitments: Includes some conditional release violators with and without new sentences. Other unconditional releases: Legislative CAP releases (Senate Bill 445). Other conditional releases: CAP releases to probation supervision. Total jurisdiction population: Excludes 227 males and 58 females housed in local jails solely to ease prison crowding. Other race: Includes races not specified. Unknown race: Includes Hispanic inmates.

**Oregon**--Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: Oregon cannot distinguish transfers from other admissions or releases categories. Transfers may be included in any admission or release category. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: All unauthorized absences are classified as escapes. Other releases and other unconditional releases: unknown at time of data collection.

**Pennsylvania**--Pennsylvania revised its Dec. 31, 1995 jurisdiction count. Other admissions: Type of admissions unknown at time of data collection. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other deaths: Includes deaths still under investigation. Escapee and AWOL prisoners: Excludes prisoners who absconded while residents of community-based facilities. Other race: Pennsylvania's "Hispanic" category.

**Rhode Island**--Sentencing information, partially suspended sentences: Prisoners with partially suspended sentences (part served in prison, part served under

probation) are included with the "Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence" only when the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 12 months. As a result, the population and movement counts of "Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence" are understated, and the counts of "Inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence" are overstated. Other conditional releases: Court-ordered releases to drug/alcohol treatment programs. Jurisdiction and custody population, unsentenced inmates: Includes 14 males and 1 female held on civil contempt of court for nonpayment of child support. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in Rhode Island.

**South Carolina**--Other admissions and releases: Includes resentenced inmates. Other unconditional releases: Releases by court-order or by payment of fines and releases remanded to the county jail to await retrial.

**South Dakota**--South Dakota revised its Dec. 31, 1995 jurisdiction counts. Jurisdiction and custody population, sentencing: Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence includes some with a maximum sentence of less than 1 year. Unconditional releases, Expirations of sentences: Includes commutations and pardons. Transfers to other jurisdictions: Transfers to Federal or other State facilities. Other releases: Includes suspended sentences and transfers to Federal or other State facilities. Race: Numbers are estimates.

**Tennessee**--Sentencing information: Inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year are included with inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year. As a result, the population and movement counts of inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year are overstated. Parole violators with new sentences: Includes some parole violators with no new sentences. Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes some probation and community correction program violators with no new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Conditional releases, paroles: May include a small number of supervised mandatory releases. Other conditional releases: Releases to community correction programs. Total jurisdiction population: Includes 1,711 males and 247 females housed in local facilities solely to ease prison crowding. Excludes 3,371 felons sentenced to serve their time in local facilities (the State pays to house these felons, but the local court maintains jurisdiction). Other race: Includes Hispanic inmates.

**Texas**--Jurisdiction population, sentencing information: Includes 3,386 males and 959 females with maximum sentences of 1 year or less who cannot be removed from the appropriate admissions and release categories. Admissions and releases: Numbers are estimates. Parole violators with

and without new sentences: Texas' data system does not distinguish parole violators with new sentences from those without new sentences. Other conditional release violators with and without new sentences: Texas' data system does not distinguish other conditional release violators with new sentences from those without new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions and releases: Include "State jail" felons not counted in other admission and release categories, as well as inmates with unclear or incomplete admission or release information. Race and ethnicity: Numbers are estimates. Other deaths: Cause unknown. Race and Hispanic origin: Numbers are estimates. Other race: Includes Texas' "Hispanic" category and all persons not specified as "White" or "Black."

**Utah**--Utah revised its Dec. 31, 1995 jurisdiction counts. Other unconditional releases: Inmates whose sentences were terminated prior to expiration. Custody population, sentencing: Includes parole violators whose parole has not officially been revoked.

**Vermont**--Population, admissions, and releases: Based on custody counts. Parole violators with and without new sentences: May include other conditional release violators with or without new sentences. AWOL: May include some returns from appeal/bond. Other admissions: Includes furlough violators. Other releases: Includes releases to furlough. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in Vermont. Excludes 600 inmates on intermediate sanctions. Race: Numbers are estimates.

**Virginia**--Other unconditional releases: Administrative releases and some commutations. Conditional releases, supervised mandatory releases and paroles: Releases to detainer and transfers to other jurisdictions. Other race: Virginia's "Hispanic" and "Other" race categories.

**Washington**--Total population, admissions, and releases, sentencing: Includes 6 males and 3 females with 1 year or less maximum sentence. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other unconditional releases: Vacated sentences. Other releases: Unknown at time of data collection. Other race: Inmates of mixed racial origin.

**West Virginia**--Jurisdiction population, unsentenced: Inmates held for diagnostic evaluation.

**Wisconsin**--Admissions and releases counts: An undetermined number of admissions and releases are not reported; therefore, when admissions are added to the January 1 population and releases are subtracted, the total does not

equal the December 31 population. Other admissions: Includes 810 males and 92 females temporarily returned to prison without a formal revocation; 78 males and 3 females returned pending revocation hearings; 12 males and 1 female returned from special placements on probation and parole; 15 males with no Wisconsin sentence; and 4 males and 1 female erroneously admitted. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other releases: Includes 692 males returned to the community after being held without formal revocations; 3 males with no Wisconsin sentence; 13 males who were held pending revocation hearing; 4 males erroneously released, and 18 males released to mental health facilities under Wisconsin's predator law. Unsentenced inmates, jurisdiction and custody counts: Includes inmates whose sentences were unknown at time of data collection.

**Wyoming**--New court commitments and unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: May include a small number of administrative turnovers (starts and expirations of consecutive sentences). Parole violators only, no new sentence: Includes some parole violators with new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Race and Hispanic origin: Numbers are estimates. Other race: Wyoming's "Hispanic" category.

#### Capital punishment explanatory notes

The data reported for capital punishment may differ from data collected by other organizations. The differences occur for a variety of reasons:

- (1) Inmates under sentence of death are initially added to the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) counts when they enter correctional facilities rather than when judges pronounce sentence.
- (2) Following the year when prisoners are first counted, their admissions or releases as a result of court order are attributed to the year for the sentence or court order. For example, a prisoner sentenced in November 1994 entering prison custody in January 1995 would be counted as an admission in the 1995 report; the 1996 report would count him or her as being under sentence of death at yearend 1994. Similarly, a prisoner whose sentence is overturned in 1994 but who remains in the count until 1996 when the court's decision is reported would be subtracted from the 1994 and 1995 reports.
- (3) NPS counts of persons under sentence of death are always for the last day of a calendar year and will differ from more recent counts.

Some figures shown for yearend 1995 are revised from those reported in **Correctional**

#### **Populations in the United States, 1995.**

The revised figures include 15 inmates who either were reported late to the NPS program or were not in the custody of State correctional authorities at yearend 1995: Arizona (1), Florida (3), Georgia (1), Maryland (1), Mississippi (2), Ohio (1), Oklahoma (1), Pennsylvania (1), Texas (3), and Virginia (1). Nine inmates had sentences to death removed in 1995 but were not reported: California (1), Florida (1), Indiana (1), Louisiana (1), Maryland (2), North Carolina (1), Oklahoma (1), and Texas (1). The data for December 31, 1995 also include four inmates who were listed erroneously as being removed from death row: California (1), Maryland (1), and Texas (2).

#### **Survey methodology for probation and parole data**

These data are based on yearend counts of persons on probation and parole and entries and exits occurring during the calendar year. The data were collected by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics through a standard questionnaire mailed to the Nation's probation and parole agencies.

Counts of probationers include only adults who have been placed under the supervision of a probation agency as part of a court order, regardless of whether convicted. Both active and inactive supervision cases are included. The data exclude persons on bench, court, or summary probation who have not been placed under the supervision of a probation agency.

Counts of parolees include only adults who have been conditionally released to parole supervision, whether by a parole board decision or by mandatory conditional release. Both active and inactive supervision cases are included. Parolees sentenced to incarceration for less than 1 year and those sentenced to 1 year or more are included.

For both probation and parole counts the following provisions apply:

- (1) For interstate compacts, counts include a State's probationers and parolees sent to another State for supervision, but exclude probationers and parolees supervised for another State.
- (2) For entries, individuals entering into the probation or parole system more than once during the year are counted as multiple entries.
- (3) For exits, individuals exiting from the probation or parole system more than once during the year are counted as multiple exits.

## **Explanatory notes for 1997 probation and parole data**

The 1997 Probation and Parole Data Surveys provide a count of the total persons supervised in the community on Jan. 1 and Dec. 31, 1997, and a count of the number entering and leaving supervision during the year. These surveys cover all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal system.

Data for the Federal system are from the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts as provided to the BJS Federal Justice Statistics Program.

The 1997 Probation Data Survey was sent to 271 respondents -- 39 central reporters and 232 separate State, county, or court agencies. States with multiple reporters were Alabama (3), Arizona (2), Colorado (9), Florida (14), Georgia (2), Michigan (114), Missouri (2), New Mexico (2), Ohio (52), Oklahoma (3), Tennessee (3), Washington (24), and West Virginia (2).

Two local agencies in Michigan and one local agency in Washington did not provide data. For these cases the Dec. 31, 1996 population count was used as the Jan. 1, 1997 count and the Dec. 31, 1997 count.

The 1997 Parole Data Survey was sent to 54 respondents -- 52 central reporters, the California Youth Authority, and 1 municipal agency. States with multiple reporters were Alabama (2) and California (2).

Federal parole as defined here includes supervised release, parole, military parole, special parole, and mandatory release.

## **Explanatory notes for 1996 probation data by jurisdiction**

Because many States update their population counts, the Jan. 1, 1996 numbers may differ from those previously published for Dec. 31, 1995.

**Federal**--"Other" offense types include petty offenses.

**Alabama**--Alabama has 3 reporting agencies: 1 State and 2 local. All data were estimated. Data do not include approximately 13 probation appeal cases that Alabama's State agency supervises each year. Data do not include approximately 5,000 warrants issued by one of Alabama's local agencies. "Other" race includes 32 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Arizona**--Arizona has 2 reporting agencies: 1 State and 1 local. Data do not include 1,415 interstate compact cases that

were legally Arizona's responsibility. All data were estimated. "Misdemeanor" includes "driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol".

**Arkansas**--"Other" race includes 281 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Colorado**--Colorado has 9 reporting agencies: 1 State and 8 local. Approximately a third of the local agencies in Colorado estimated all of the data they reported. Data do not include 191 probationers on an electronic monitoring program. "Other" race includes 5,881 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Connecticut**--"Other" race includes 8,275 Hispanic probationers of unknown race. "Misdemeanor" includes an unknown number of "Driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol" cases.

**Delaware**--Data do not include 397 probationers in an electronic monitoring program.

**Florida**--Florida has 15 reporting agencies: 1 State and 14 local. Data do not include 9,340 absconders, 106 out-of-State cases, and 235 probationers in an intensive supervision program. About a fifth of the local agencies estimated all of the reported data. "Other" race includes 2,237 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Georgia**--Georgia has 2 reporting agencies: 1 State and 1 local. Data do not include Georgia's local agency's pretrial family violence cases. "Other" race includes 10 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Idaho**--"Other" race includes 727 Hispanic probationers of unknown race. "Felony" includes "driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol".

**Illinois**--Data do not include 1,168 probationers in an intensive supervision program or 4,348 probationers in a special driving under the influence of alcohol program. "Other" offense types include 2,936 traffic cases and 37,741 administrative cases.

**Iowa**--"Other" race includes 535 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Kansas**--Data do not include 6,750 absconders and 698 out-of-State cases.

**Michigan**--Michigan has 114 reporting agencies: 1 State and 113 local. Michigan's State agency, which represents 34% of all Michigan's probationers, did not report any detailed data. The data that the State agency provided are from Jan. 1, 1996, to Sept. 30, 1996. One local agency in Michigan did not provide data. For this agency, the 12/31/95 population count was used as an estimate of the 1/1/96 and 12/31/96 counts. About half of the local agencies estimated all of the reported data. "Other" race includes 145 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Minnesota**--Data include all probationers under Minnesota's supervision. "Other" race includes 4,248 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Montana**--Data do not include 156 probationers in an intensive supervision program.

**Nebraska**--Jan. 1, 1996 count differs from previously published numbers because new counts exclude juveniles. Data do not include 385 probationers in an intensive supervision program. "Other" race includes 1,008 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Nevada**--"Other" race includes 1,489 Hispanic probationers of unknown race. "Misdemeanor" includes "driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol".

**New Jersey**--"Other" race includes 14,941 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**New Mexico**--New Mexico has 2 reporting agencies: 1 State and 1 local.

**Ohio**--Ohio has 52 reporting agencies: 1 State and 51 local. About 25% of the local agencies estimated all of the reported data. "Other" race includes 411 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Oklahoma**--Oklahoma has 3 reporting agencies: 1 State and 2 local. "Other" race includes 1,010 Hispanic probationers of unknown race. One of Oklahoma's local agencies reported not including an unknown number of absconders in the data. That same agency reported including "driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol" with "misdemeanors."

**Oregon**--"Other" race includes 2,990 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Pennsylvania**--"Other" race includes 4,379 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**South Dakota**--"Driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol" is included with "misdemeanor."

**Tennessee**--Tennessee has 3 reporting agencies: 1 State and 2 local. Data do not include 59 probationers in an electronic monitoring program. "Other" race includes 266 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Texas**--"Other" race includes 133,965 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Washington**--Washington has 24 reporting agencies: 1 State and 23 local. Almost half (45%) of the local agencies in Washington estimated all of the data they reported. "Other" race includes 960 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Wisconsin**--Data do not include 1,711 out-of-State cases. "Other" race includes 2,923 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.



## Explanatory notes for 1996 parole data by jurisdiction

Because many States update their population counts, the Jan. 1, 1996, numbers may differ from those previously published for Dec. 31, 1995.

**Alabama**--Alabama has 2 reporting agencies: 1 State and 1 local. The largest decrease in Alabama's State parole population is due to legislative changes allowing "good-time" credits to carry over to parole supervision and making that legislation retroactive, causing a substantial number of parole supervision releases. Because Birmingham City is under Federal court order to reduce overcrowding, parole cases have decreased and early release cases have increased--early release cases do not have parole conditions attached (approximately 1,800 per year).

**Arizona**--Data exclude 667 boot camp releases and 22 detainees.

**Arkansas**--"Other" race includes 12 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**California**--California has 2 reporting agencies: Department of Corrections and the California Youth Authority (CYA). California State data do not include 18,034 absconders and 2,518 parolees supervised out-of-State. CYA's "other" races includes an unspecified number of Filipinos and 615 Hispanics of unknown race.

**Colorado**--"Other" race includes 932 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**Connecticut**--"Other" race includes 299 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**Florida**--"Other" race includes 108 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**Idaho**--"Other" race includes 86 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**Illinois**--"Other" race includes 2,299 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**Indiana**--Data do not include 364 absconders and 367 parolees supervised out-of-State.

**Iowa**--"Other" race includes 57 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**Kansas**--Data do not include 472 absconders and inactive cases.

**Massachusetts**--"Other" race includes 1,001 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**Minnesota**--"Other" race includes 121 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**Mississippi**--Data do not include 1,142 inactive and absconding parolees.

**Nevada**--"Other" race includes 324 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**New Jersey**--Data exclude approximately 10,000 individuals who are no longer on parole, but still under administrative supervision in order to complete restitutional obligations.

**New Mexico**--Data do not include 216 absconders.

**New York**--"Other" race includes 19,777 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**North Carolina**--The large decrease in population is due to post-release individuals who are not supervised by the community because of "truth-in-sentencing" legislation.

**Ohio**--1996 data are improved over previous years because they include absconders. "Other" race includes 102 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**Oklahoma**--"Other" race includes 88 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**Oregon**--"Other" race includes 1,762 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**Pennsylvania**--"Other" race includes 2,773 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**Virginia**--Effective Jan. 1, 1995, parole was abolished for new court commitments whose date of crime was after Jan. 1, 1995. "Other" race includes 47 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

## Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities

### Explanatory notes

The 1995 Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities was the fifth enumeration of State institutions and the second of Federal institutions sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Earlier censuses were completed in 1974, 1979, 1984, and 1990. The facility universe was developed from the Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities conducted in 1990. Each department of corrections was contacted to identify new facilities and facilities that had been closed since June 30, 1990. Telephone followups with data providers were carried out in the fall of 1995 and resulted in a final response rate of 100%.

Facilities were included in the census if they were staffed with Federal, State, local, or private employees; housed primarily State or Federal prisoners; were physically, functionally, and administratively separate from other facilities; and were operational on June 30, 1995. The census also included 110 private facilities under exclusive contract to State governments or to the Federal Bureau of Prisons to house prisoners. The Census included the following types of State and Federal adult correctional facilities: prisons; prison farms; reception, diagnostic, and classification centers; road camps; forestry and conservation camps; youthful offender facilities (except in California); vocational training facilities; drug and alcohol treatment facilities; and State-operated local

detention facilities in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Specifically excluded from the census were privately operated facilities that were not exclusively for State or Federal inmates; military facilities; Immigration and Naturalization Service facilities; Bureau of Indian Affairs facilities; facilities operated and administered by local governments, including those housing State prisoners; facilities operated by the U.S. Marshals Service; and hospital wings and wards reserved for State prisoners.

Correctional facilities were classified as community-based if 50% or more of the residents were regularly permitted to leave, unaccompanied, to work or study. These facilities included halfway houses, restitution centers, and prerelease, work release, and study release centers. Correctional facilities in which less than 50% of the inmates regularly left the facility unaccompanied were classified as confinement institutions. Because the census was a complete enumeration, the results are not subject to sampling error.

### Trend data explanatory notes

To estimate the total correctional populations in tables 6.1 and 6.2, the four correctional populations are assumed to contain individuals with only one status at a time. This assumption may not be valid. Multiple correctional statuses may occur because (1) probation and parole agencies are not always notified of new arrests, jail entries, or prison admissions; (2) absconders on agency caseloads in one jurisdiction may actually be incarcerated in another jurisdiction; and (3) individuals may be admitted to jail or prison before formal revocation hearings by a probation or parole agency.

By adding the number of persons on probation, on parole, in jail, and in prison, some persons may be counted more than once; consequently, the sum will be an overestimate of the total number of persons under correctional supervision at any one time. The magnitude of the overestimation is not known; however, estimates from data collected in previous BJS surveys of prison and jail inmates indicate that doublecounting may total about 4%.

### Military corrections data

In 1994 the U.S. Department of Defense Corrections Council established an annual military confinement report. The council, comprised of representatives from each branch of military service, adopted a standardized questionnaire with a common set of definitions. With the Corrections

Council, BJS produced a series of tables that provide a unified profile of persons in the custody of U.S. military authorities.

The annual confinement report provides yearend counts of persons in U.S. military confinement facilities inside and outside the continental United States, by branch of service, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, conviction status and sentence length, and offense. It also provides counts of the number of persons admitted to confinement and the number released during the calendar year, by branch of service, type of commitment, and type of release. The confinement report also includes the number of facilities and their design and rated capacities, by level.

Information for 1996 presented in tables 6.60 and 6.61 is incomplete. Data on Air Force confinement facilities (including the number and characteristics of prisoners held at yearend as well as those admitted or released during the year) were not available. In future years, with the full participation of all military services, the annual confinement report will provide a complete enumeration of U.S. military confinement facilities, both inside and outside the continental United states. With the cooperation of the Corrections Council, BJS will include these counts in future publications.

## Appendix 11

### Federal Justice Statistics Methodology and definitions of terms

Note: The following was excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1996*, NCJ-172849 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1999), pp. 89-105. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

#### Methodology

The data are from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) Federal Justice Statistics database. The database is constructed from source files provided by the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (AO), the United States Sentencing Commission, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The AO also maintains data collected by the Pretrial Services Agency, the U.S. Courts of Appeals, and data on the work of the U.S. Probation Service in the Federal Probation Supervision Information System.

Some records in the Federal Justice Statistics database are matched according to a statistically weighted combination of names, other personal identifiers, dates of court appearances, types of offenses, and other relevant information contained in the files. Using the matched data files, it is possible to combine information about two or more stages of the processing of a criminal matter or case, from the prosecutor's decision of whether to file a criminal case, through adjudication, and, if the defendant is convicted, through prison and/or supervised release. Unless otherwise noted, data tables describe events occurring during fiscal year 1996 (Oct. 1, 1995 through Sept. 30, 1996).

The unit of analysis is a combination of a person (or corporation) and a matter or case. For example, if a single person is involved in three different criminal cases during the time period specified in the table, he or she is counted three times in the tabulation. Similarly, if a single criminal case involves a corporate defendant and four individual defendants, it is counted five times in the tabulation.

The unit of analysis for incarceration, probation, parole, or other supervised release is a person entering custody or supervision, or a person leaving custody or supervision. For example, a person convicted in two concurrent cases and committed once to the

custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons in the indicated time period is counted as one admission to a term of incarceration. A person who terminates probation twice in the indicated time period, such as with a violation and again after reinstatement, is counted as two terminations of probation.

The offense classifications in the tables are based on the classification system used by the AO. Specific offenses in the AO classification are combined to form the BJS categories in the tables. These categories are designed to be as consistent as possible with BJS publications on State criminal justice systems. Offense categories for tables focusing on prisoners are based on combinations of offense designations used by the Bureau of Prisons. They are similar to the BJS categories but may not be directly comparable.

Where more than one offense is charged or adjudicated, the most serious offense, the one that may or did result in the most severe sentence, is used in the classification. In table 6.54, prisoners are classified according to the offense that bears the longest single incarceration sentence. The offense description may change as a case goes through the criminal justice process. Tables indicate whether charged or adjudicated offenses are used.

The availability of particular items of information is affected by the data source. Data on prosecutors' decisions prior to court filing are provided for cases investigated by U.S. attorneys, but not for those handled by other litigating divisions of the U.S. Department of Justice. Criminal Division cases enter the database once they are filed in U.S. District Court, however. Many items of social and demographic information come from presentence investigation records, supervision records, or sentencing records and are available only for arrested defendants who were convicted and/or began serving a sentence involving supervised release. (This particularly affects sex, race, ethnicity, and prior record information.)

Time served in prison is the number of months from the prisoner's arrival into jurisdiction of the Bureau of Prisons until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The calculation is the same as that currently used by the Bureau of Prisons. Because other publications may include different groups of prisoners, calculate time served differently, or use a different offense classification, these data may differ from estimates of time served in previous publications by the Bureau of Prisons or in publications based on other data sources.

These data are designed to permit the user to make valid comparisons of numbers

within each table and to compare percentage rates across tables. The total numbers of subjects that are based on records linked between two files are generally less than the total number of records in either source file. Accordingly, comparisons of absolute numbers across two or more tables, or between these data and other data sources, are not necessarily valid.

In addition, readers should note that offender characteristics and classifications of lengths of prior sentences of incarceration differ from the 1993 and prior years' Federal justice compendia. Therefore, comparisons of these elements with the 1993 compendium or compendia prior to 1993 should not be attempted.

#### Definitions of terms

**Agriculture**--violations of the Federal statutes on agriculture and conservation, for example, violations of the Agricultural Acts, Insecticide Act, and the Packers and Stockyards Act; also violation of laws concerning plant quarantine and the handling of animals pertaining to research (title 7 U.S.C. except sections on food stamps).

**Antitrust**--violation of Federal antitrust statutes, which aim to protect trade and commerce from unlawful restraints, price fixing, monopolies, and discrimination in pricing or in furnishing services or facilities.

**Arson**--willfully or maliciously setting, or attempting to set, fire to any property within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

**Assault**--intentionally inflicting, attempting or threatening to inflict bodily injury to another person; applies to anyone within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States or to any Government official, foreign official, official guest, internationally protected person, or any officer or employee of the United States designated in section 18 U.S.C. 1114; also certain violations of the Fair Housing Act of 1968.

**Bail**--the sum of money promised as a condition of release, to be paid if a released defendant defaults.

**Bribery**--offering or promising anything of value with intent to unlawfully influence a public official, bank employee, officer or employee of the Government, witness, or any common carrier as well as soliciting or accepting such an offer. Soliciting or receiving anything of value in consideration of aiding a person to obtain employment in the U.S. Government. Receiving or soliciting any remuneration, directly or indirectly, in cash or any kind in return for purchasing, ordering, leasing, or recommending to purchase any good, service, or facility.

**Burglary**--breaking and entering into another's property with intent to steal within the special maritime and territorial

jurisdiction of the United States; also including breaking and entering into any official bank, credit union, savings and loan institution, post office, vessel or steamboat assigned to the use of mail service, or personal property of the United States or breaking the seal or lock of any carrier facility containing interstate or foreign shipments of freight or express.

**Collateral bond**--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of his or her pretrial release that requires the defendant to post property valued at the full bail amount as an assurance of his or her intention to appear at trial.

**Conspiracy**--an agreement by two or more persons to commit or to effect the commission of an unlawful act or to use unlawful means to accomplish an act that is not in itself unlawful; also any overt act in furtherance of the agreement. A person charged with conspiracy is classified under the substantive offense alleged.

**Counterfeiting**--falsely making, forging, or altering any obligation or security of the United States, foreign obligation or security, coin or bar stamped at any mint in the United States, money order issued by the Postal Service, domestic or foreign stamp, or seal of any department or agency of the United States. Passing, selling, attempting to pass or sell, or bringing into the United States any of the above falsely made articles. Making, selling, or possessing any plates or stones used for printing counterfeit obligations or securities of the United States, foreign obligations or securities, Government transportation requests, or postal stamps; or knowingly and intentionally trafficking in falsified labels affixed to phonorecords, motion pictures, or audio visual works.

**Deposit bond**--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of release that requires the defendant to post a fraction of the bail before he or she is released.

**Detention**--the legally authorized confinement of persons after arrest, whether before or during prosecution. Only those persons held 2 or more days are classified as detained.

**Drug offenses**--manufacture, import, export, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance (or counterfeit substance), or the possession of a controlled substance (or counterfeit substance) with intent to manufacture, import, export, distribute, or dispense. Also using any communication facility that causes or facilitates a felony under title 21. Also furnishing of fraudulent or false information concerning prescriptions as well as any other unspecified drug-related offense.

**Embezzlement**--fraudulently appropriating property by a person to whom such property has been entrusted. Includes offenses committed by bank officers or employees; officers or employees of the

Postal Service; officers of lending, credit, or insurance institutions; any officer or employee of a corporation or association engaged in commerce as a common carrier; court officers of the U.S. courts; or officers or employees of the United States. Stealing, selling, conveying, or disposing of any money, property, records, or thing of value to the United States or any department thereof.

**Escape**--departing or attempting to depart from the custody of a correctional institution; a judicial, correctional, or law enforcement officer; or a hospital where one is committed for drug abuse and drug dependency problems. Knowingly advising, aiding, assisting, or procuring the escape or attempted escape of any person from a correctional facility, an officer, or the above-mentioned hospital as well as concealing an escapee. Providing or attempting to provide to an inmate in prison a prohibited object or making, possessing, obtaining, or attempting to make or obtain a prohibited object. Instigating, assisting, attempting to cause, or causing any mutiny or riot at any Federal penal, detention, or correctional facility or conveying into any of these institutions any dangerous instrumentalities.

**Explosives**--violations of Federal law involving importation, manufacture, distribution, and storage of explosive material. Includes unlawful receipt, possession, or transportation of explosives without a license, where prohibited by law, or using explosives during commission of a felony. Also includes violations relating to dealing in stolen explosives, using mail or other forms of communication to threaten an individual with explosives, and possessing explosive materials at an airport.

**Failure to appear**--willful absence from any court appointment.

**Felony**--a criminal offense punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year.

**Financial conditions**--monetary conditions upon which release of a defendant before trial is contingent. Includes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond (see individual definitions).

**Food and drug**--violations of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, such as regulations for clean and sanitary movement of animals and adulteration or misbranding of any food or drug.

**Forgery**--falsely and with intent to defraud, making, counterfeiting, altering, or possessing with intent to pass off as genuine any U.S. Postal Service money order; postmarking stamp or impression; obligation or security of the United States; foreign obligation, security, or bank note; contractors' bond, bid, or public record; seal of a court or any department or agency of the Government; the signature of a judge or court officer; ships' papers; documents on entry of vessels; deed; power of attorney;

customs matters; coin or bar; and so forth. Also making, possessing, selling, or printing plates or stones for counterfeiting obligations or securities.

**Fraud**--unlawfully depriving a person of his or her property or legal rights through intentional misrepresentation of fact or deceit other than forgery or counterfeiting. Includes violations of statutes pertaining to lending and credit institutions, the Postal Service, interstate wire, radio, television, computer, creditcard, veterans benefits, allotments, bankruptcy, marketing agreements, commodity credit, the Securities and Exchange Commission, railroad retirement, unemployment, Social Security, food stamps, false personation, citizenship, passports, conspiracy, and claims and statements, excluding tax fraud. The category excludes fraud involving tax violations that are shown in a separate category under "Public-order, other offenses."

**Gambling**--transporting, manufacturing, selling, possessing, or using any gambling device in the District of Columbia or any possession of the United States or within Indian country or the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Also transporting gambling devices in the jurisdiction of the United States, (except under authority of the Federal Trade Commission or any State that has a law providing for their exemption from these provisions), transmitting wagering information in interstate or foreign commerce, interstate transporting of wagering paraphernalia, importing or transporting lottery tickets, or mailing lottery tickets or related matter.

**Hispanic**--ethnic category based on classification by reporting agency. Hispanic persons may be of any race.

**Immigration**--offenses involving illegal entrance into the United States, illegally reentering after being deported, willfully failing to deport when so ordered, or willfully remaining beyond days allowed on conditional permit. Falsely representing oneself to be a citizen of the United States. Also bringing in or harboring any aliens not duly admitted by an immigration officer.

**Incarceration**--any sentence of confinement, including prison, jail, and other residential placements.

**Kidnaping**--unlawfully seizing any person, for ransom or reward, except in the case of a minor by a parent. Includes receiving, possessing, or disposing of any money or other property that has been delivered as ransom or reward in connection with a kidnaping as well as conspiring to kidnap. Also includes kidnaping or attempting to kidnap any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any foreign official, any official guest, or any internationally protected person.

**Larceny**--taking and carrying away with intent to steal any personal property of

another. Stealing, possessing, converting to one's own use, or illegally selling or disposing of anything of value to the United States or any of its departments or agencies. Stealing anything of value from a bank, the Postal Service, or any interstate or foreign shipments by carrier. Receiving or possessing stolen property or pirate property. Stealing or obtaining by fraud any funds, assets, or property that belongs to or is entrusted to the custody of an Indian tribal organization. This offense category excludes the transportation of stolen property.

**Liquor**--violations of Internal Revenue Service laws on liquor as well as violations of liquor laws not cited under these laws, such as dispensing or unlawfully possessing intoxicants in Indian country; transporting intoxicating liquors into any State, territory, district, or possession where sale is prohibited; shipping packages containing unmarked and unlabeled intoxicants; shipping liquor by C.O.D.; knowingly delivering a liquor shipment to someone other than to whom it has been consigned; and violating in any way the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

**Mailing or transportation of obscene materials**--knowingly using the mail for mailing obscene or crime-inciting matter. Also transporting for sale or distribution, importing, or transporting any obscene matter in interstate or foreign commerce.

**Matters concluded**--matters about which a final decision has been reached by a U.S. attorney. Includes matters filed as cases, matters declined after investigation, matters referred for disposition by U.S. magistrates, and matters otherwise terminated without reaching court.

**Migratory birds**--taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, in violation of Federal regulations or the transportation laws of the State, territory, or district from which the bird was taken. Misuse or nonuse of a migratory-bird hunting and conservation stamp.

**Misdemeanor**--a criminal offense punishable by a jail term not exceeding 1 year and any offenses specifically defined as a misdemeanor by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts for the purposes of data collection. (This category includes offenses previously called minor offenses that were reclassified under the Federal Magistrates Act of 1979.)

**Mixed sentence**--a sentence requiring the convicted offender to serve a term of incarceration, followed by a term of probation. Unless otherwise noted, offenders receiving mixed sentences are included in both incarceration and probation categories.

**Most serious offense**--the offense with the greatest potential penalty. For Federal prisoners, the offense with the longest term of incarceration actually imposed.

**Motor vehicle theft**--interstate or foreign transporting, receiving, concealing, storing, bartering, selling, or disposing of any stolen motor vehicle or aircraft.

**Murder**--the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought, either expressed or implied. Nonnegligent manslaughter is the unlawful killing of a human being without malice; includes committing or attempting to commit murder (first or second degree) or voluntary manslaughter within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Killing or attempting to kill any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. As applied to the owner or charterer of any steamboat or vessel, knowingly and willfully causing or allowing fraud, neglect, misconduct, or violation of any law resulting in loss of life.

**National defense**--violations of the national defense laws of the Military Selective Service Acts, the Defense Production Act of 1950, the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (which includes prices, rents, and wages), the Subversive Activities Control Act, alien registration, treason (including espionage, sabotage, sedition, and the Smith Act of 1940), also violations relating to energy facilities, curfew and restricted areas, exportation of war materials, trading with an enemy, illegal use of uniform, and any other violations of the Federal statutes concerning national defense.

**Negligent manslaughter**--causing the death of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States by wanton or reckless disregard for human life. Also negligent manslaughter of any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, and official guests, or any internationally protected persons. This offense category also includes misconduct, negligence, or inattention to duties by ship officers on a steamboat or vessel resulting in death to any person.

**Nolo contendere**--defendant's plea in a criminal case indicating that he or she will not contest charges, but not admitting or denying guilt.

**Offense**--violation of U.S. criminal law. Where more than one offense is charged, the offense with the greatest potential penalty is reported.

**Other property offenses**--offenses that involve the destruction of property moving in interstate or foreign commerce in the possession of a common or contract carrier. The malicious destruction of Government property, or injury to U.S. postal property such as mailboxes or mailbags.

Trespassing on timber and Government lands also is included.

**Other public-order offenses**--violations of laws pertaining to bigamy; disorderly conduct on the U.S. Capitol grounds; civil disorder; and travel to incite riot. Included in "public-order, non-regulatory offenses."

**Other regulatory offenses**--violations of civil rights, election laws, the Communication Act of 1934 (including wire tapping and wire interception), customs laws (except narcotics and liquor), interstate commerce (Hot Oil Act, transportation or importation of prison-made goods, and the railroad and transportation acts), maritime and shipping laws, laws regarding stowaways, the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971, U.S. postal laws (excluding injury to postal property), intimidation of witness laws, aircraft regulations, and any other regulatory offenses not listed above.

**Other sex offenses**--transporting, coercing, or enticing any individual (including minors) to go from one place to another in interstate or foreign commerce, in the District of Columbia, or in any territory or possession of the United States with the intent and purpose to engage in prostitution, or any sexual activity for which any person can be charged with a criminal offense.

**Perjury**--making any false material declarations under oath in any proceeding before or ancillary to any court or grand jury of the United States. Includes knowingly or willfully giving false evidence or swearing to false statements under oath or by any means procuring or instigating any person to commit perjury. Also includes any officers and employees of the Government listed under 13 U.S.C. 21-25 who willfully or knowingly furnish or cause to be furnished any false information or statement.

**Personal recognizance**--pretrial release condition in which the defendant promises to appear at trial and no financial conditions are required to be met.

**Possession**--acquiring a controlled substance by misrepresentation or fraud, attempting or conspiring to possess, or simple possession of a controlled substance in schedules I-V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Possession of a controlled substance in schedule I or II or a narcotic drug in schedule III or IV on board a vessel of the United States or vessels within custom waters of the United States, or by any citizen of the United States on board a vessel. Possessing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label upon any drug or container is an offense under this category. Distributing a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration is treated as simple possession and, therefore, is included in this offense category.

**Pretrial release**--the release of a defendant from custody, for all or part of the

time before or during prosecution. The defendant may be released either on personal recognizance, unsecured bond, or on financial conditions. The category includes defendants released within 2 days after arrest and defendants who were initially detained but subsequently released after raising bail or having release conditions changed at a subsequent hearing.

**Property offenses, fraudulent--** property offenses involving the elements of deceit or intentional misrepresentation. Specifically includes embezzlement, fraud (excluding tax fraud), forgery, and counterfeiting.

**Property offenses, non-fraudulent--** offenses against property: burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, transportation of stolen property, and other property offenses (destruction of property and trespassing). These offenses are termed "non-fraudulent" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "property offenses, fraudulent," above.

**Public-order, non-regulatory offenses--** offenses concerning weapons; immigration; tax law violations (tax fraud); bribery; perjury; national defense; escape; racketeering and extortion; gambling; liquor; mailing or transporting of obscene materials; traffic; migratory birds; conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses; and "other public-order offenses." These offenses are termed "non-regulatory" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "public-order, regulatory offenses," below.

**Public-order, regulatory offenses--** violations of regulatory laws and regulations in agriculture, antitrust, labor law, food and drug, motor carrier, and other regulatory offenses that are not specifically listed in the category "public-order, non-regulatory offenses" above.

**Racketeering and extortion--** racketeering is demanding, soliciting, or receiving anything of value from the owner, proprietor or other person having a financial interest in a business, by means of a threat or promise, either expressed or implied. Extortion is the obtaining of money or property from another, without his consent, induced by the wrongful use of force or fear. Includes using interstate or foreign commerce or any facility in interstate or foreign commerce to aid racketeering enterprises such as arson, bribery, gambling, liquor, narcotics, prostitution, and extortionate credit transactions; obtaining property or money from another, with his or her consent induced by actual or threatened force; violence, blackmail, or committing unlawful interference with employment or business; transmitting by interstate commerce or through the mail any threat to injure the property, the person, or the reputation of the

addressee or of another; or kidnaping any person with intent to extort.

**Rape--**rape, assault with intent to commit rape, and carnal knowledge of a female under 16 who is not one's wife, within the territorial and special maritime jurisdictions of the United States. Also includes cases of sexual abuse, including abuse of a minor and in Federal prisons.

**Robbery--**taking anything of value from the person or presence of another by force or by intimidation, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Includes robbery of bank property, U.S. postal property, or personal property of the United States. Also assaulting or putting the life of any person in jeopardy by the use of a dangerous weapon while committing or attempting to commit such robbery.

**Sentence--**sanction imposed on a convicted offender. For sentences to incarceration, the maximum time the offender may be held in custody is reported.

**Supervised release--**under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, a form of post-imprisonment supervision to be imposed by the court as a part of the sentence of imprisonment at the time of initial sentencing. Unlike parole, a term of supervised release does not replace a portion of the sentence of imprisonment, but rather is an order of supervision in addition to any term of imprisonment imposed by the court.

**Surety bond--**an agreement by the defendant as a condition of release that requires a third party (usually a bail bondsman) to promise to pay the full bail amount in the event that the defendant fails to appear.

**Suspect--**a person who is under investigation or interrogation as a likely perpetrator of a specific criminal offense.

**Tax law violations--**tax fraud offenses such as income tax evasion and fraud; counterfeiting any stamps with intent to defraud the collection or payment of tax; willfully failing to collect or pay tax; failure to obey summons to produce any papers concerning taxes; failing to furnish receipts for employees of tax withheld; failing to furnish information relating to certain trusts, annuity, and bond purchase plans; putting fraudulent or false statements on tax returns; and not obtaining a license for a business that makes a profit from foreign items. Also included are violations of excise and wagering tax laws and other laws from the Internal Revenue Service code.

**Technical violation--**failure to comply with any of the conditions of pretrial release, probation, or parole, excluding alleged new criminal activity. May result in revocation of release status. Examples of conditions that may be imposed and then violated include remaining within a specified jurisdiction, or

appearing at specified intervals for drug tests.

**Threats against the President--** knowingly and willfully depositing in the mail, at any post office, or by any letter carrier a letter, paper, writing, print, missive, or document containing any threat to take the life of or to inflict bodily harm upon the President, Vice President, or any other officer in order of succession to the Presidency. Knowingly and willfully making such threats in any way to the above-named people.

**Traffic offenses--**driving while intoxicated or any moving or parking violations on Federal lands.

**Trafficking--**knowingly and intentionally importing or exporting any controlled substance in schedule I-V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, selling, or possessing with intent to manufacture, distribute, or sell a controlled substance or a counterfeit substance. Exporting any controlled substance in schedules I-V. Manufacturing or distributing a controlled substance in schedule I or II for purposes of unlawful importation. Making or distributing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label upon any drug or container or removing or obliterating the label or symbol of any drug or container. Knowingly opening, maintaining, or managing any place for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing, or using any controlled substance.

**Transportation of stolen property--** transporting, selling, or receiving stolen goods, stolen securities, stolen moneys, stolen cattle, fraudulent State tax stamps, or articles used in counterfeiting if the above articles or goods involve or constitute interstate or foreign commerce.

**U.S. attorneys--**all United States attorneys. Prosecutorial data come from the Central system and Central Charge Files of the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys.

**Unsecured bond--**an agreement by the defendant as a condition of release in which the defendant agrees to pay full bond amount in the event of nonappearance at trial, but is not required to post security as a condition to release.

**Violation** (of pretrial release, probation, or parole)--allegation of either a new crime or a technical violation while on pretrial release, probation, or parole.

**Violent offenses--**threatening, attempting, or actually using physical force against a person. Includes murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, assault, robbery, rape, other sex offenses (some of which may be nonviolent), kidnaping, and threats against the President. (See specific offenses.)

**Weapons--**violations of any of the provisions of sections 922 and 923 of title 18 concerning the manufacturing, importing, possessing, receiving, and licensing of

firearms and ammunition. Manufacturing, selling, possessing, or transporting (within any territory or possession of the United States, within Indian country, or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States) any switchblade knife; or making, receiving, possessing, or transporting a firearm not registered in the National Firearms Registration Transfer Record.

Engaging in importing, manufacturing, or dealing in firearms if not registered with the secretary in the Internal Revenue Service District in which the business is conducted or not having paid a special occupational tax. This code covers cases where in a crime-of-violence- or drug-trafficking-enhanced punishment is handed down when committed with a deadly weapon.

## Appendix 15

### National Jail Census, Annual Survey of Jails, and Survey of Inmates in Local Jails Methodology and survey sampling procedures

Note: The following information was excerpted from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Jails and Jail Inmates 1993-94*, Bulletin NCJ-151651 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1995), pp. 14-16; *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1998*, Bulletin NCJ-173414 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1999), pp. 9, 10; *Profile of Jail Inmates, 1996*, Special Report NCJ-164620 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1998), pp. 13, 14; and information provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

#### Methodology

##### National Jail Census

The National Jail Census is taken every 5 years and is conducted for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data are presented for censuses conducted in 1983, 1988, and 1993. For 1983, questionnaires were mailed to all (3,358) locally administered jails in the Nation. For 1988, questionnaires were mailed to 3,448 locally administered jails. Forty-four jails were added to the initial mailing and 176 were deleted, yielding a final count of 3,316 facilities for 1988. Through the use of various followup procedures, a response rate of 99% was achieved for 1983, and 100% for 1988.

The most recent census, conducted in 1993, included all locally administered confinement facilities (3,287) that hold inmates beyond arraignment and are staffed by municipal or county employees. The census also included 17 jails that were privately operated under contract for local governments and 7 facilities maintained by the Federal Bureau of Prisons and functioning as jails.

Excluded from the census were temporary holding facilities, such as drunk tanks and police lockups, that do not hold persons after being formally charged in court (usually within 72 hours of arrest). Also excluded were State-operated facilities in

Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont, which have combined jail-prison systems. Five locally operated jails in Alaska were included.

The mailing list used for the census was derived from the National Justice Agency List maintained by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for BJS. The census forms were mailed to 3,506 facilities on June 22, 1993. Twenty-eight jails were added to the initial mailing and 230 were deleted, resulting in a total of 3,304 facilities.

After extensive followup, including additional mail requests and repeated telephone contacts, all jails (except those in one jurisdiction) provided data for four critical data items--number of inmates, average daily population, rated capacity, and sex of inmates housed. Data on these four items for the nonresponding jails were imputed based on data reported in the 1994 Annual Survey of Jails.

Completed forms with data for all or most items were received for 2,981 jails, resulting in a 90% response rate. These reporting jails housed 93% of all local jail inmates on June 30, 1993. Because there was nonresponse and incomplete data on all census items except the four critical items, national totals had to be estimated. Readers interested in the estimation procedures employed should consult the original Source (Source, *Jails and Jail Inmates 1993-94*).

##### Annual Survey of Jails

In each of the years between the full censuses, a sample survey of jails is conducted to estimate baseline characteristics of the Nation's jails and inmates housed in the jails. Data from the Annual Survey of Jails are presented for 1984-87, 1989-92, and 1994-98. The reference date for each of these surveys was June 30, except 1990 when the reference date was June 29, and 1991 and 1996 when it was June 28. All surveys prior to the 1994 survey were based on all jails in jurisdictions with 100 or more jail inmates and a stratified random sample of jurisdictions with an average daily population of less than 100 inmates. For 1984, 1,164 jails in 893 jurisdictions were included; in 1985, 1,142 jails in 874 jurisdictions were included; in 1986, 1,137 jails in 868 jurisdictions were included; in 1987, 1,135 jails in 866 jurisdictions were included; in 1989, 1,128 jails in 809 jurisdictions were included; in 1990, 1,135 jails in 804 jurisdictions were included; in 1991, 1,124 jails in 799 jurisdictions were included; and in 1992, 1,113 jails in 795 jurisdictions were included.

A new sample of jail jurisdictions was selected for the 1994-98 surveys using information from the 1993 jail census. A

jurisdiction is a county (parish in Louisiana) or municipal government that administers one or more local jails. The 1998 sample included all jails in 795 selected jail jurisdictions and 25 multijurisdiction jails. A multijurisdiction jail is one in which two or more jurisdictions have a formal agreement to operate the facility.

In drawing the samples for 1994-98, jail jurisdictions were first stratified into two groups: single jurisdiction jails and multijurisdiction jails. All of the multijurisdiction jails were included in the survey. The remaining jurisdictions were then further stratified into two groups: jurisdictions with jails authorized to hold juveniles and jurisdictions with jails holding only adults. Jurisdictions were then selected based on the average daily population in the 1993 jail census. In 1998, all jails in 204 jurisdictions were automatically included if the jurisdiction held juveniles and had an average daily population of 250 or more inmates in 1993 or if they held only adults and had an average population of 500 or more. The other jurisdictions (591) were then selected based on stratified probability sampling.

Data were obtained by mailed questionnaires. After followup phone calls to nonrespondents, the response rate for the 1998 survey was 100%.

##### Sampling error

Survey estimates have an associated sampling error because jurisdictions with smaller average daily populations were sampled for the survey. Estimates based on the sample survey may differ somewhat from the results of conducting a complete census. Different samples could yield somewhat different results. Standard error is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples, stating the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average of all possible samples. The estimated relative sampling error for the total number of persons under the jurisdiction of jail authorities of 664,847 on June 30, 1998, was 0.87%; for persons held in the custody of jail authorities of 592,462, was 0.67%. Readers interested in standard error estimates should consult the original Source (Source, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1998*, p. 9).

##### Measures of population

Two measures of inmate population are used: the average daily population for the year ending June 30 and the inmate count on June 30 of each year. The average daily population balances out any extraordinary events that may render atypical the inmate count on June 30. The June 30 count provides data on characteristics of inmates, such as race,



Hispanic origin, and age, that may not be available on an annual basis.

In 1995 the Annual Survey of Jails obtained, for the first time, separate counts of the total number of offenders under jail jurisdiction, those held in jail facilities, and those supervised outside of jail facilities. Previous surveys and censuses included a small but unknown number of offenders under community supervision. To estimate the percent change from 1994 to 1995 in the jail population, the 1995 survey included a count of inmates held at midyear 1994.

In the 1996 survey the number of persons supervised outside a jail facility included for the first time persons under drug, alcohol, mental health, or other medical treatment. Comparison with 1995 estimates should exclude these persons.

#### Juveniles

State statutes and judicial practices allow juveniles to be incarcerated in adult jails under a variety of circumstances. Because of differing statutes and practices, however, accurate and comparable data on juveniles are difficult to collect. Beginning in 1994, the Annual Survey of Jails provided estimates of the total number of jail inmates under age 18, the number held as adults, and the number held as juveniles. New sampling procedures also were introduced in 1994 to minimize the standard errors of these estimates. By stratifying jurisdictions based on the authority to house juveniles, the precision of the juvenile counts was improved.

#### Survey of Inmates in Local Jails

The 1996 Survey of Inmates in Local Jails was conducted for BJS by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Similar surveys of jail inmates were conducted in 1972, 1978, 1983, and 1989. Interviews for the 1996 survey were conducted from October 1995 through March 1996.

Interviews were about an hour long and used computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI). With CAPI, computers provide the interviewer questions, including followup questions tailored to preceding answers. Before the interview inmates were told verbally and in writing that participation was voluntary and that all information provided would be held in confidence. Participants were assured that the survey was solely for statistical purposes and that no individual could be identified through use of survey results.

#### Sample design

The sample for the 1996 survey was selected from a universe of 3,328 jails that were enumerated in the 1993 Census of Jails or opened after the Census but before the spring of 1996. The sample design was stratified two-stage selection. In the first stage six separate strata were formed based on the size of the male and female populations. In two strata all jails were selected--those jails housing only females and those with more than 1,000 males or more than 50 females or both. In the remaining four strata a systematic sample of jails was selected. Each jail within a stratum had an equal probability of selection. Equal probabilities were used instead of probability proportional to size because jail populations were likely to change between 1993 and 1995. Overall, 462 jails were selected. Interviews were conducted in 431; 19 refused, 8 were closed, and 4 were on the universe list in error.

In the second sampling stage, interviewers visited each selected facility and systematically selected a sample of male and female inmates using predetermined procedures. As a result, approximately 1 in every 100 males were selected in 4 strata and 1 in 83 in the male stratum. Depending on the stratum, 1 in 50, 25, 24, or 21 females were selected. A total of 6,133 inmates were interviewed, and 738 refused to participate, for a second stage nonresponse of 10.8%. The total nonresponse from both stages was 13.7%.

Based on the completed interviews, estimates for the entire population were developed using weighting factors derived from the original probability of selection in the sample. These factors were adjusted for variable rates of nonresponse across strata and inmate characteristics. Further adjustments were made to control the survey estimates to counts of jail inmates obtained from the 1993 Census of Jails and the 1995 Annual Survey of Jails.

#### Accuracy of the survey estimates

The accuracy of the estimates from the 1996 Survey of Inmates in Local Jails depends on two types of error: sampling and measurement. Sampling error is variation that may occur by chance because a sample rather than a complete enumeration of the population was conducted. Measurement error can be attributed to many sources, such as nonresponse, differences in the interpretation of questions among inmates, recall difficulties, and processing errors. In any survey the full extent of the measurement error is never known.

#### Measurement changes

*Conviction status*--In the 1996 survey, inmates still serving sentence for an offense--that is, on probation, parole, or other conditional release--when most recently admitted to jail were classified as sentenced. In prior surveys, status was based on the offense for which they were most recently admitted to jail. For the 1996 survey 55.2% were classified as sentenced, but that percentage would have been 45.9% under the classification of previous surveys.

*Educational attainment*--Starting with the 1996 survey, inmates who had not finished high school were asked if they had earned a GED or high school equivalency certificate, which was classified as a high school diploma. This change raised the percentage of high school graduates from 25.9% to 30.0%. GED responses were volunteered by respondents in prior surveys.